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Baldwin Rev. Theo. A.

1.

Bible House, Con'ple
Sept. 21st 1880.

Rev. N. G. Clark, For. Secy, A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark.

I should like if I had the time to give you some impressions of my long and most delightful tour through the Eastern Mission, but the work, accumulated during my absence, claims all my time and compels me to deny myself the pleasure — I cannot however refuse Mr. Knapp's request that, in forwarding his letter herewith enclosed, I should express my opinion respecting the plan he proposes. It seems to me that Bro. K. has hit upon a very happy solution of the difficulties in the way of the Bitlis High School — It is unquestionable that the Chapel in B. is far behind the work and also I think that a better chapel would insure a rapid development of work which has been so well begun — It is certain I think that whatever may be done about the High School building, the people must very shortly have a better chapel, this will involve a much larger outlay by the Board and not be any more advantageous probably than what is now proposed. I most sincerely hope therefore that the estimate will be heartily approved;

there is no part of our missionary field in Turkey so far as my observation goes, where so much has been accomplished with so small an outlay, and I should like to see the kind of coöperation they have there encouraged - there the people demand nothing and pay almost everything and as a natural consequence they have a large and virtually controlling influence in the work - No one could be more anxious for such relations with the natives and such a condition of the work than I am and I confess I return with regret to my work in the W. T. M. and have I must say almost no expectation but that mischief will result from the action of our last Annual Meeting;

We have heard so much from year to year of the improving (?) relations of the natives to the missionaries in and about Constple, that I fear you must have been surprised at the character of the letters addressed by the Bithynia Union to our Annual Meeting - I can hardly believe that the Committee had been fully informed respecting them, when they approved the coöperation plan. Pardon me if I seem to speak strongly, I have not discussed and I do not intend to discuss the subject with my brethren of the other side here at the station, but I *feel* very deeply that a very unwise step has been taken

Fraternally Yours Theo. A. Baldwin.

Rec'd Oct. 25.

2.

Broosa Nov. 26" 1880.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Dr. Clark

Rec'd Dec. 25.

Your favor of Oct. 26th (the first I have had the pleasure of receiving for a long time) reached me here on Saturday last. I should have written you directly with reference to our coming to Broosa if time had permitted, but, after an absence of over three months in visiting the stations of the Eastern Turkey Mission, my hands were more than full with treasury business, which had accumulated, and besides the lateness of the season made it imperative to use all possible haste so as to get settled in our new home before the winter rains began; I am happy to report success in this particular and I hope soon to be free from such cares, to give my attention to the pressing wants of the work about me.

I do not feel that I have yet sufficiently mastered the situation and shall not therefore attempt a report respecting matters here – I should say however that the new school building is nearly finished and I regard it, in style and finish, a credit to our work beyond anything of the kind (the "Home" at Cnsple is of course something altogether different) I have seen in Turkey;

there is no attempt at show but thorough and substantial work, which, while it has cost more in the outset, will prove I am persuaded an economy in the end. As Miss Rappleye has already written you, we shall be obliged to ask very considerable additions to sums already voted, to meet expenses incurred and others which will be necessary in order to complete the building - I am to have a report of the account from Mr. Brote in a day or two and I will then lay the matter before the Committee. The Second Sabbath after our arrival we celebrated the Communion as a branch of the Demirdesh Church, three of the girls from the School united with the church on profession of their faith; two babies were baptized at the same time; it seemed very appropriate to begin my public labors among this people by the administration of both the ordinances and I trust the occasion was as profitable to all as it was pleasing to us.

Our ardor was however somewhat dampened by your letter, with reference to which I now beg to say a few words - You say "The report is that your manner is hasty and a bit imperious, and so offensive to the natives with whom you have to deal

It is said that this made you trouble at Constantinople formerly and afterwards at 'Manisa', and some fear is felt how matters will go with you in your new station at Broosa". This certainly amounts to a pretty serious indictment and might well deter one from taking up the work in this exceptionally difficult field. I cannot at this distance and in the absence of those who judge me so harshly attempt anything like a self-defence, and I should pass the whole matter by with simply thanks for your advice and a promise to be careful not to offend, if I was not more than half persuaded that you yourself and possibly some members of the Prud. Com. entertain somewhat the same feelings towards me.

As to my manner being "hasty" and a bit imperious," I am not competent to decide, this is the first time I have ever received such an intimation; I am certainly very sorry if it is so and shall strive for amendment, meanwhile I would esteem it a kindness if you would make further inquiries on this point and I am quite hopeful that they would tend to modify this judgment. As to being "offensive to natives" on account of my manner I wish the whole body might testify and less attention be paid to the clamor of a disaffected part, who find fault with all missionaries: having been one of the three who sought to bring this whole matter of the relations of missionaries and natives on to a sound and working bases, it is but natural that I should have been a mark for the reproaches of those who oppose all missionary superintendence, but if the action of the Bith. Union at the time of the last annual meeting can be taken as an index, I certainly have not offended beyond many of my mis'y brethren and the relations with the natives ten years ago will compare favorably with those of the present so far as Cons'ple is concerned.

With the native communities in the Manisa field my relations were always most pleasant and cordial - I did inherit a "snag" in the person of Br. Taniel, a protege of Dr. Van Lennep, whom I was obliged to dismiss, but only after a careful and prolonged trial, instead of summarily as was anticipated by those who knew the man. There was also a coldness for a time between Pr. Hagop and myself, - because I would not unite with an English missionary in Smyrna, in making a public appeal for aid throug English newspapers, to enable his wife to go to E and study obstetrics - the motive urged being that by means of that knowledge, she could obtain an entrance into many houses and do a great deal of good - the facts of the case that she could at that time have gone from one end of Manisa to the other and have been welcomed by all, and so I felt it was her duty to remain and improve opportunities in hand, instead of running off in search of visionary ones. As in the case of Cons'ple so in that of Manisa, I would beg you to compare the past condition with the present, while I was there we had an average congregation of 70-80 filling our audience room and leading us to contemplate larger accommodations for our growing numbers, whereas now I am pained to hear the attendance is less than half - It is a little hard to have been criticised by a young associate not yet knowing the language, whom Dr. Van Lennep had interviewed and endeavored to prejudice against me (as he himself informed me) and I have reason to feel that, with the wisdom gained by his own experience since, he would have felt and acted very differently, I can at least say this much that he wrote and congratulated me warmly on returning to active miss'y work. I am outspoken and frank with both my missionary associates and the natives and if there was a "fear how matters would go in the new station" it was due to me that those, who sent me here by an unanimous vote, should have so expressed themselves to me *directly*. I enclose two notes which came to me by the same post that brought your letter, which have some bearing on the point in question and I might also mention that Dr. Byington after bidding me good bye at the Bible House came down to the door with me and repeated the thanks, which he had so often expressed before, "you have been a very busy man and I have had occasion to trouble you very often, but you have always been kind to help me and *I never saw you out of patience*" Under different circumstances I should not have written somethings which appear in this letter, but I trust you will appreciate the necessity which was laid upon me; pardon me for having trespassed so long on your time and do me the favor to read what I have written to the Committee.

Most Sincerely Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin

T. A. Baldwin
Brusa. Nov. 26, 1880.
Recd Dec 20

Conclusion
in full

Broosa, Feb. 22d 1881.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Dr. Clark,

You doubtless wonder why I have not kept my promise to send you a detailed estimate of what would be necessary to complete our school; several reasons have combined to deter me from doing so, first your letter to Miss Rappleye (received shortly after I wrote you last) in which you declined to make further application to the Prud. Com. and afterwards Mr. Colby's proposition, which I mistook to be a plan for raising the whole of the additional \$5000. beyond the original appropriation; and now that Miss Rappleye is probably in America and expects to devote herself personally to raising the money, it may not be necessary to trouble the Committee with the question - still it would be a great favor to us if the Committee would *advance* the remaining \$2300. and enable us to attend at once to necessary grading of the grounds, putting on of shutters before the extreme heat of the summer, building a porters lodge, and walling and covering a sewer which passes right by our main station" it was due to me that those, who sent me here by an unanimous vote, should have so expressed themselves to me *directly*. I enclose two notes which came to me by the same post that brought your letter, which have some bearing on the point in question and I might also mention that Dr. Byington after bidding me good bye at the Bible House came down to the door with me and repeated the thanks, which he had so often expressed before, "you have been a very busy man and I have had occasion to trouble you very often, but you have always been kind to help me and *I never saw you out of patience*" Under different circumstances I should not have written somethings which appear in this letter, but I trust you will appreciate the necessity which was laid upon me; pardon me for having trespassed so long on your time and do me the favor to read what I have written to the Committee.

Most Sincerely Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin

T. A. Baldwin
Broosa. Nov. 26, 1880.
Recd Dec. 20.
Criticism on [illegible]
re Letter

Broosa, Feb. 22d 1881.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Dr. Clark,

You doubtless wonder why I have not kept my promise to send you a detailed estimate of what would be necessary to complete our school; several reasons have combined to deter me from doing so, first your letter to Miss Rappleye (received shortly after I wrote you last) in which you declined to make further application to the Prud. Com. and afterwards Mr. Colby's proposition, which I mistook to be a plan for raising the whole of the additional $5000. beyond the original appropriation; and now that Miss Rappleye is probably in America and expects to devote herself personally to raising the money, it may not be necessary to trouble the committee with the question – still it would be a great favor to us if the Committee would *advance* the remaining $2300. and enable us to attend at once to necessary grading of the grounds, putting on of shutters before the extreme heat of the summer, building a porters lodge, and walling and covering a sewer which passes right by our main entrance and is likley at any time to destroy the road as it is also the watershed for one of the valleys in the mountain back of us, and a torrent rushes madly through it, whenever we have a heavy rain.

I will not however enlarge on this subject, simply remarking that you will observe that most of the expenditures proposed are outside of the building and relate to matters, which could not be anticipated - it is comparatively easy to estimate the cost of a building of a certain size, but before the site is selected, it is not so plain how much will be needed to build a wall, grade and properly drain the grounds etc - it is for these extraordinary expenses that we plead and we are confident that if you or any members of the Prud. Com. should attend our next annual meeting and visit us here in Brusa you will wonder how we have been able to secure so good a building for so small an amount.

We are living here in the new building with the school as it is impossible for Mrs. Baldwin to care for the girls in any other way - the house however is not arranged for a family in connexion with the school and we find it pretty hard to make everything run smoothly:- We are wondering whether the to be teachers have still to grow up, as we hear nothing yet as to *who* is coming or *when* we may expect them.

My main object however in writing you to-night is to ask of the Prud. Com. an appropriation for a missionary residence on the old school site, the house is not all suitable at present nor can it be altered, but much of the material will be available and it will be prudent to say the least to have a missionary living as near as that to the present school, my only doubt has been as to whether there should not be a missionary's house within the same enclosure as the school, but after careful consideration, I think we would be sufficiently near, living on the old site, for protection in case of danger, and all things considered it might be more comfortable for the new teachers and for the family to have about one hundred feet between our doors. I have drawn a plan for the building and consulted Mr. Brotte with reference to the expense; I think there is no doubt but that the building can be put up for Liras Turkish 750 and what I wish to ask from the Committee is that the sum of 450 liras, granted some years since for enlarging the Brosa church building but never used because the church never fulfilled the condition of the grant by raising a similar amount themselves, may be used for this building and that they will appropriate three Hundred Turkish Liras additional to complete the sum estimated; the 450 Liras are here in our treasury and the only new appropriation asked is 300 Liras.

I should say further that the site for the new school was selected in preference to others equally good because of proximity to that on which I now ask permission to build — Again it may be desirable for the new lady teachers to board with the missionary family and in that case it will be necessary to be, at the furthest, as near as I now propose —

With these considerations I leave the question to the Committee trusting for a favorable answer both as to the advance of $2300. and the appropriation of 300 liras. As the work of demolishing the old building could be begun at once with advantage and as it is desirable to commence building as early as possible so as to finish before the Autumn rains begin, I must beg that you will reply by telegraph.

Mrs. Baldwin is encouraged in reaping where another has sowed and also in scattering seed in the hearts of the pupils now under her care — the number of these might be greatly enlarged — but Mrs. B. finds her hands full with the thirty-six now in attendance — Rev. Aristo and I give the Demirdesh people a service once every two weeks and supply the preaching at this place regularly — Wife joins in salutations to you and Mrs. C.

Fraternally Theo. A. Baldwin.

There are no houses to be rented in that quarter, which would accommodate us.

Broosa, Feb. 22, 1888.

Rec'd. March 19

[illegible]
Unto F.E.C.

Broosa, Turkey, March 12th 1881.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Your favor of Feb. 12th came to hand a day or two since and we were rejoiced by the prospect you hold out to us of sending Miss Twitchell for the school, we hope there will be no failure in this case & that Miss T. will prove just the right person for the position and be able to make the school a great blessing to those for whom it is designed - I wrote you last week about the money needed and now repeat somewhat more in detail, as you request - Up to the present time there has been expended $9200 on the building - the excess above appropriations (so far granted) having been absolutely necessary as the whole had been expended without any reserve for compensation to Mr. Brotte, who gave his whole time for seven months to the work, I could not offer him less than L.T. 100 or $450 and regard his services as cheap at that - in addition it was necessary to build outhouses away from the building as it was at once apparent that it would not be safe to have so large a school using the water closets, which had been arranged *in* the house, various fittings for the house, Cupboards, desks etc. were required and altogether have amounted at the present time to $9200 as stated above — there remains still to supply shutters outside blinds for say 23 windows 6 ft 4 in × 3 ft 2 1/4 say $100., wall for sewer $125. plastering (interrupted by cold weather) + grading $75. Porters lodge $475. i.e. the work cannot be completed for less than $10000. in all and I have great hopes that Miss Rappleye will raise the balance quickly —

I send the order for the outside blinds to Mr. Ward to-day, subject to the approval of the Com.

Now as to the dwelling house — I understand that the Com. ad Int. have approved of my request and forwarded it to you — they say to me however "possibly the Prud. Com. will wish the question of the occupation of Broosa by *two* families settled first, a subject which will be considered at the next meeting" now I protest against the opening of that question; for years a second man for Broosa has been wanted and I came here with that understanding — Mr. Barrows had been officially appointed by the last An. *Meeting* and one the chief attractions was to work *with him* as an associate; least of all would I have consented to supplant him.

I am not willing to sacrifice myself to a "one man for Broosa" policy, and I have not the slightest idea that the mission will favor any such; of course I expect that you will consult Mr. Barrows, I wrote him myself on the subject long ago and requested him to give you his views, so I trust there will be no delay based on any such reason — Mr. Richardson has doubtless told you to what he attributes his breaking down and it is for the Prud. Com. to decide whether they wish a repetition — and, if so, find some one who is willing — I quote from a letter of Mr. Barrows that you may know his mind. "We rejoice in your going to Broosa; we think it was the right thing and the best to do, could I have voted I should have said Yes! even though it might result in our not being needed there, but rest assured of this — it is our firm purpose & our wish to go to Broosa whenever we return to Turkey, we shall do so unless we are turned off the track by some power outside of ourselves."

I have no time for more to-day, save to thank you for your kind wishes and expectations respecting the work, in which I trust you may not be disappointed — My wife joins in kind regards to yourself & Mrs C.

Fraternally

Theo A. Baldwin

March 12 1881

Rec Ap. 2. 1881

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5

Bible House, Cons'ple May 3/81

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I am here waiting for Miss Twichell, disappointed that the party did not arrive by the last mail steamer but confidently expecting them on Thursday — I have received your letter of — date informing me of the further grant of $1000 for school building also a second on the same subject with your reply to my application for appr. for house-building & now your favor of Apr. 4" as to Mr. Barrow location; on this latter point I find a quite unanimous opinion here and the reference to the matter in the letter of the Com. ad int. accompanying my letter grew out of a misapprehension — My object in writing today is simply to "rise & explain" about that 450 pounds —

You are doubtless aware from experience in such matter that Chapel building in Turkey is an unknown quantity requiring the solving of sundry and various equations and that these processes in Turkey occupy more or less time — hence as long as I have been connected with the Mission, and how much longer I do not know, it has been an universal custom rule I may say always to charge the appr. for chapels and then proceed with negotiations or building as the case may be with the money in hand – on the same principle the money for the Vlanga Chapel has been charged and stands on the books to the credit of that Chapel – the Committee may begin to use it tomorrow or the matter may hang fire for ten years – There is no loss to the Board in this for the money is not drawn until the necessity for using it arrives – it simply increases for the moment the balance of Bills of Exchange, which regulates itself at every semi annual account, Mr. Ward remitting according the balance reported on hand in these accounts – Mr. Richardson carried the balance for some time on his books and at my suggestion during my treasurership the amount was transferred to Con-ple. and the credit now stands on Mr. Pettibone's books –

My object was simply to ask permission from the Committee to divert the appr. from the object for which it was originally designed – I am sorry the Com. ad Int. mixed up the question of Mr. Barrows coming with the matter of house building and so weakened an endorsement which was intended to be understood as unanimous – I have no doubt the an. meeting will approve of the project but the delay will be inconvenient as we shall be very much crowded when the second lady comes for the school.

Yours very truly
Theo. A. Baldwin

Constantinople, May 3, 1881
Rec'd May 21
M. Left for Dr C to answer

Broosa, June 6th 1881.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

On Friday last I returned from Annual Meeting, bringing Miss Twichell with me to her new home and work; we give her a hearty welcome and congratulate you and ourselves on your choice of a successor for Mrs Rappleye, may you have like success in selecting an associate to join her in the Fall. — My letter will reach you in advance of the estimates, but you will find that the Mission have joined this Station in asking a grant of 650 Turkish Liras minus 450 in hand = 200 Turkish Liras for a house for us and 650 Turkish Liras for a house for Mr. Baldwin. They recommend that we build on the grounds of the new school first and that the second building be on the old school site - the same amount is asked for each building - the building on the old site will need to be somewhat larger owing to the shape of the premises, but it is estimated that the material in the building will about offset the additional expense — Your suggestion with reference to disposing of the chapel building has been carefully considered but it does not seem wise to do so - It would cost more to build such additions to a missionary residence as would accommodate the congregation and boy's school than the present premises cost the Board (about 250 Turkish Liras) and the location would not be so central - and besides all this it is more than probable that, by the time the congregation becomes strong enough to rise and build a church for themselves, the house they now occupy could be sold to much greater advantage than at the present time. Trusting that with these explanations the Prud. Com. will be prepared to decide the question, I have to ask that you will kindly cable "*Yes*" in case they make the appropriation - i.e. for the *one* building now.

I should also add that the plan proposed is in accordance with suggestions of Mr. Barrows - in a letter lately received he says "A house near the school house is a necessity even though there should be but one missionary family in Broosa - irrespective of that I would urge the plan proposed unless it seemed better to have a house for a family in the school yard - then, when we get the two families in Broosa, which no one who knows anything about the work can deny we ought to have, two houses besides the present one would not come amiss for that is needed for chapel, school house &c" - The lateness of the season makes an immediate response necessary, hence I have asked for a Cablegram. -

Yours most sincerely
Theo. A. Baldwin.

T. A. Baldwin
Broosa June 6. 1881
Recd June 22

Broosa, Dec. 3rd 1881.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Clark -

Since writing you last on the 6th of June, I have received your kind favors of June 22d + 29th, July 29th + Nov. 14th - I do not often allow myself to get so deeply in debt but this Autumn the building of our new house, in addition to the care of the Station, has so completely absorbed my time that letter writing was quite out of the question.

I especially regret that I could not at the time pay a suitable tribute to the memory of Mrs. Colby, whose loss we felt (and still feel) most deeply - I would not have you think for a moment that it was from any lack of appreciation on our part - far from it - You know however that Miss Rappleye left so soon after our coming to Broosa that it was not possible for us to fully estimate her worth - it seemed therefore more suitable that those, who had been longer associated with her and knew her better, should review her work. This has not been as fully done as we could have wished, but the Master knows it all and his "Well done" is after all the one thing to be desired - and what our departed friend prized far above the praise of men.

She was as you say "most devoted and earnest" and our one comfort in parting with her was that what she had been here she would still be in America - a warm-hearted and hard working friend of the girls - She had very decided opinions as to many many ways in which friends at home could help the missionary work and she expected to carry her theory into practice - hence, as you can readily imagine, her loss seems to us well nigh irreparable. And now the word comes that Mr. & Mrs. Barrows, ~~word~~ of whose *sailing* we have been expecting to receive every week, are providentially detained in America - this disappointment seems more than we can bear - I came to Broosa to *help* Mr. Barrows care for the station and have purposely left many things pertaining to the work to consider and arrange *with* him when he should return and now I find myself suddenly confronted with the whole responsibility and I confess I am sadly perplexed - I have already in hand *in the station* more work than I can well manage and yet am constantly burdened by the thought that the outstations are suffering for want of missionary oversight and encouragement - no available help seems forthcoming from any quarter, and at least a year or two must pass before a new associate, whom I must ask for at once, could materially

Brusa June 6. 1881

lessen my responsibility. In reply to your inquiry about estimates for education, I would say that L.T. 100 would be a fair proportion for the Woman's Board to assume - all of the common schools are mixed and fully half of the teachers are girls. - I send you herewith a photograph of our school building as an evidence that we have something to show for the generous grants made to us - as you have a plan in hand I need not attempt a description - on the verandah you will observe Mrs. Baldwin standing and Miss Tinchell sitting. I am holding my horse below and Calliope the only girl present, as the picture was taken during the summer vacation, is sitting by the dog.

Our new house, for which we would tender our most hearty thanks, is to the right of the school building and back some twenty or more feet - it is rapidly approaching completion, and, but for an inexplicable delay in forwarding articles ordered from Boston, it would be entirely finished in two or three weeks - I propose to make a plan for some of our friends and will send you a copy soon - after fourteen years residence in Turkey in which we will have moved some nine or ten times, it will be very pleasant to settle in a new house with a reasonable hope of permanency. May we not hope some day to have the pleasure of welcoming you to share our hospitality?

Miss Twichell has written with reference to her associate and it is only necessary to add that we concur fully in what she has said and are very anxious that a decision should be reached as soon as possible, that the lady may come by the first opportunity. I do not remember whether or no Miss T. mentioned instrumental music as a quite necessary qualification, if she did not, I would emphasize it as I know she would most gladly give over that department to a more experienced hand.

From some expressions in your letters I gather that you regard a teacher of only ordinary ability as necessary to supplement Miss T. - this is a mistake - we need a wide-awake and energetic teacher, like Miss Lord for instance - how much we should have been pleased if only your first plan of sending her to us had been carried out, or if it were still possible to transfer her. In saying this I do not abate aught from our high estimate of Miss T. and our full appreciation of your choice - Give her an earnest practical associate and we shall have a good school.

For the domestic part of the work the widow lady you mentioned would doubtless be very valuable and her education will fully meet the demands of our girls, if in addition she is apt to teach, an efficient manager + capable of instructing in music our want will be most happily supplied.

you ask about the school building fund - I had not expected to be obliged to ask any more as I made a careful estimate in my last statement on the subject, the sudden death of Mrs. Colby has disturbed that estimate in this respect viz. that she had promised Mr. Brotte the equivalent of a missionary's salary for the time he gave to the building and took upon herself the collection of the sum from friends - Mr. Brotte gave seven full months work and I have felt that I had no alternative but to redeem Miss K's pledge - this L. T. 100. used up the thirty odd pounds I expected to use for the sewer and left a debt of sixty-four liras standing on my books - I have not referred to the matter before hoping that matters might have been put in train in California so that I should receive a remittance direct from there - So too of Miss K's personal indebtedness to the station (Ps. 2014). I gave her a statement of account on her leaving and should doubtless have received payment in full but for the fact that in the confusion of her return home she could not understand some of the items or had mislaid the statement - she wrote for a new statement shortly after reaching America and my reply probably reached California during her sickness - I have been hoping all the summer that a reply to the letter with a cheque would be sent but have heard nothing. I am sorry to have such a statement to make but I can but feel that any one else would have done the same thing under similar circumstances. Miss R. was most careful never to be in debt and so far as I am aware never rec'd an extra appropriation of any kind from the Board. I ought also to add that she lived most economically herself and used the remainder (probably half) of her salary for her scholars and the poor. If under these circumstances the station can be reimbursed in the sum of these two amounts, we shall be most grateful. (

Paid Mr. Brotte Ps 10000 = $440
Mrs R.'s debt — 20.14 = 88.62
Total 120.14 = $528.62

I shall have shortly a statement to make with reference to the church and school in the other part of Broosa, but as I have not all the data in hand I must defer writing until another time.

With kind regards from us both to yourself and Mrs. Clark and a "Merry Christmas" and "Happy New Year" to you all, I remain

Ever fraternally Yours
Thos. A. Baldwin

Rev. T. A. [illegible]win
Broosa, Dec. 8, 1881
Rec'd Dec. 28

Broosa, Jan. 27th. 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
For. Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Dr. Clark,

Your letter of Dec. 31st reached us this week and what you wrote respecting Mrs. Newell leads us to doubt somewhat whether or not she will be just adapted to our wants. – You must appreciate that what you said respecting Mrs. N. when you proposed her name to the station, was quite different from the representations of your letter now in hand. In the former you say "She would like to do the work which falls ordinarily to a matron - not to go out as matron, but as associate teacher; but to have her care especially that of mothering the girls" In the latter - "Mrs. Newell has some *shrinking* from domestic work and care x xx xx she does not wish to go out in the understanding that she is to be matron, to have general charge of domestic matters x xx she says she has no special taste or aptitude for such things. x x x x Mrs. Newell would especially be pleased with work in families - the outside woman's work"

We never thought of asking for a *matron* for our school, nor should we have ever used the word to designate the position and work of Miss F's Associate

It must however be plain to you all that a boarding school at home or abroad involves no small amount of domestic work and even where the girls perform the actual manual labor, as we wish them to do here, the supervision, planning and direction of their work take(s) time and demand(s) a knowledge of and skill in domestic economy; and while neither one of the associate teachers should be expected to assume entire charge of this department, still while in details their paths will cross, a wise division of labor will naturally give to one the laboring oar in teaching, and to the other the main care of the household.

The time thus of both the ladies will be given almost exclusively to the school, and the outside work of visiting in families etc would naturally fall to the other miss'y ladies. Under the present arrangement, Miss T assists Mrs. B. somewhat in the domestic dept. while on the other hand Mrs. B. gives some three hours a day to teaching and the work goes on smoothly and happily.

It is quite possible that Mrs. Newell would suit the place and the place her, but with such decided preferences as she expresses and "lack of taste for or skill in domestic work", there is certainly room for a doubt and need of careful consideration.

Miss D. wd. wish to take the domestic work? Why not let Mrs B. retain it?
E.K.a.

in order to avoid disappointment in the future

We would not be understood as deciding against Mrs. Newell, but if on the whole it should seem best that she go to some station where there is need of some one for "outside work etc" we hope that Miss Dodd, # whom you mentioned or Miss Sarah Ford, recommended by Miss P. McKeen of Abbot Academy, may be sent to Broosa as soon as possible — Miss McKeen writes to Miss Twichell "I wish Sarah Ford, who graduated last Summer, might go to you. She was born of Missy parents at Sidon and her mother and brother are there, sent out by the Pres. Board. She had it in her heart to go on a mission and is wonderfully adapted to work for Christ anywhere - she is a very unusual person, so gifted intellectually, so symetrical, so gentle, so strong; so popular and so humble; so full of love to God and to her neighbor - she is I think 23 or 24 years old - she would be the most delightful friend and helper you could have and I shouldn't wonder if she would go if she be appointed." You know who it is that gives this strong recommendation and if the closing surmise should be verified and Miss Ford secured, our want would be most happily supplied - it would doubtless be the same in case Miss Dodd should come.

I note what you say of Mr. + Mrs. Leonard's coming and we rejoice that this ray of light from an unexpected quarter sheds some hope on the future— We shall write to them at once and trust nothing may happen to disappoint us—

I have not written to you as yet about the severe pruning our estimates received at the hands of the Prud. Com. and my doubt whether it will have the desired effect of an increase of self supporting fruit— I firmly believe and strongly advocate pushing the native communities but I must confess that as the times are I haven't the heart just now to increase the burdens of these peoples now crushed to the ground and kept so long in that position that there seems no hope of their ever being able to rise— I had hoped to have copied and sent you by this post an expose of the finances of the Broosa church but it is very late and I must leave it for another post— I shall hope that the condition of the churches as manifested in that statement will lead to some modifications in their favor— but I shall have something definite to propose when I send the figures.— We are all well and very busy— Mrs. Baldwin unites with me in kind wishes to yourself and Mrs. Clark

Fraternally Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin

Jan. 17, 1882

Broosa, Feb. 13/82.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I have no time for a letter to-night and nothing to acknowledge from you, but I thought you would be interested in the report of the Broosa church, which was sent to me two or three weeks ago - A similar report is presented to the congregation every year on Armenian Christmas (Jan. 18th).

" Report of Broosa Armenian Evangelical Church for the year 1881.

I. Number of church members now residing in the city is 84, of whom 28 are males and 56 females.

II. Number of persons received into the church during the year is 20 of whom 3 were males and 17 females.

III. Administration of Sacraments, Deaths and Marriages
a. Communion has been celebrated five times.
b. Eight children were baptized.
c. Eight persons have died.
d. Five couples have been married.

IV. Number of congregation (or community) large and small now residing in the city is two hundred and sixty.

V. Number of "sharers in spiritual gifts" was 102 of whom 46 were males and 56 females.

VI. Income and expenditure of church

1. Income

(a) From males	Ps. 5796 (silver (108=100 gold)	
(b) " females	970 "	
(c) Rent of parsonage	1080. "	
Total		Ps. 7846.

2. Expenditures.

(a) Incidentals	Ps. 646	
(b) Sexton	2400	
(c) Pastor	4800	
Total		Ps. 7846.

No debt incurred this year nor for 1880, but a debt of Ps. 8050 remained from 1879, which with interest now amounts to Ps. 10400."

(Translation from Armenian original)

Confirming my last date Feb. 1st, I remain

Yours Sincerely

Thos. A. Baldwin.

P.S. I mailed you a photograph of the school building sometime ago, perhaps you had not received it when you wrote Dec. 31st.

B.

Ansd. Ap. 12. 82

Rec'd Mar. 15th.

Income of Broosa church from 1871–1881, excepting the years 1877 + 1878 in which the sums reported are in currency which fluctuated so much that they cannot be reduced to a gold basis. —

No. of Contributors	45	57	100	74	72	81	54	50	113
Year	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1879	1880	1881
Amt.	Ps. 11832 $ 520.	Ps. 17891 $ 767.	Ps. 10862 $ 478.	Ps. 19967 $ 878	Ps. 12680. $ 558	Ps. 9743½ $ 429	Ps. 14320. $ 630.	Ps. 8865 $ 390.	Ps. 7732 $ 341.
Average	Ps. 263. $ 11.50	Ps. 344. $ 15.+	Ps. 108. $ 5.+	Ps. 229. $ 10.	Ps. 176. $ 7.70	Ps. 120. $ 5+	Ps. 265 $ 11.50	Ps. 177. $ 7.70	Ps. 68. $ 3.

The income for educational purposes is not included after 1871. — In 1872, 1874 + 1879 the Board assisted to the following amounts respectively Ps. 6500, 4500 + 2050, which are not included in the above figures. The 11000 piasters (6500 + 4500) was assistance to the amount of one half cost in building a parsonage.

Eighteen families, besides a number of individuals have removed to other place because unable to earn a living here — the average yearly contributions of nine of these was Ps. 252 each or a total yearly loss of Ps. 2268 — In 1880 a church member died whose average contributions per year was Ps. 400 — another brother who in 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874 + 1875 gave respectively Ps. 520, 1100, 400, 350 + 560, could only give 50 piasters in 1880 and nothing in 1881.

The sum totals reported for the various years are of amounts paid excepting in 1881 of Ps 7732 subscribed that year, Ps 1109, or the sums promised by 38 individuals, are still unpaid —

The fact that in 1881 113 persons promised help is an evidence that earnest effort was made to secure contributions and the great reduction in the average is partly due to the fact that so many in the increased number reported ~~of~~ as contributors, are widows, wives or children who pay per capita only some 10, 15 or 20 piasters, whereas heretofore heads of families or persons in business for themselves alone subscribed. Of this latter class there are not perhaps more than half a dozen families who are earning a comfortable living.

No debt has been incurred for 1880 or 1881 but a debt of Ps. 8050 remained from 1879, which with interest now amounts to Ps 10400

Compiled from a minute report giving the names of individuals and the sums contributed by each during each of the years under review.

Broosa, February 4/82

Theo. A. Baldwin.

Cen. or Turkish Mission;

What shall be done?

N.G.C.

Statement of Receipts + Expenditures of Harakich (mite) Society in charge of schools in Broosa — 1871 – 1881.

Receipts.

Year	Weekly coll. + native sources	Casual Contributions	Europe	Festivals.	Profit on business	Tuition.
1871	3151.75	429.50		1205.	2491.50	
1872	4420.50	1034.375		1376.50	3412.	
1873	5363.75	2223.		2194.25	3734.50	
1874	4274.50	7643.		3184.50	851.50	1852.75
1875	1051.25		92563	1727.25	1723.25	
1876			10494.50		3995.	
1877 + 8	2152.		2949.	1110.	917.	2950.50
1879	1545		891.50	1100.	1353.50	14486.75
1880	10618.50		1445.	708.75	3977.75	13623.
1881					1700.	10261.
	Ps. 32577.25	Ps. 11329.875	Ps. 108343.	Ps. 12606.25	Ps. 24156.	Ps. 43174.

Recapitulation. Total Weekly collections &c —	32577.25
" " Casual Contributions —	11329.875
" from Europe —	108343.
" " Festivals —	12606.25
" " business profit	24156.
" " tuitions	43174.
Grand total Ps.	232186.375
Indebtedness —	30116.
Ps.	262302.375

Expenditures over.

4.

Expenditures.

Year.	Ins. taxes, postage, printing &c. P	Building & repairs	School Furniture	Teachers & running Exps.	Expenses in Europe 1 year	Interest on debt.
1871.	684.					
1872.		0000.				
1873.	377.50	20000.				
1874.	2017.25	40488.50	2752.75	5757.75		
1875.	3992.50	1128.	1601.625	8719.75	17000	
1876+7.	1360.	39682.		8673.		
1878.	1465.	2171.25	4036.25	19468.		
1879.	1267.	869.25	1887.75	26452.75		
1880.	1522.50	156.50	399.75	28294.25		2200
1881	125.	632.	45	17075.50		
	Ps. 12810.75	Ps. 105127.50	Ps. 10723.125	114441.	17000	2200

×

Recapitulation

Total incidentals	12810.75
" Building & repairs	105127.50
" School furniture	10723.125
" Teachers & running Exps.	114441.
Expenses Europe 1 year	17000.
Interest on debt	2200.
Ps.	262302.375

Copy of statement furnished by Society by request.

Brousa, Feb. 1st. 1882.

Theo A. Baldwin.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Herewith I send you the statements of account promised in my letter of Jan. 27th and beg now to call your attention to some comments: first the encouraging side.

1. The ability to render such an account with all the minutiae, which I have condensed to save you trouble, evinces an exact and business-like way of keeping the church books, which is highly commendable.

2. The people's generosity as shown by the yearly average (much larger but for the falling off of the last two years) of $8.50 for each contributor for the nine years under review, proves their willingness and ability under ordinary circumstances to care for their own institutions. It should be remarked that the account for general benevolence is distinct from the one reported and amounts to a very considerable sum.

3. The enterprise displayed in collecting funds for educational purposes, first by penny subscriptions among themselves and afterwards in a visit by their pastor to Europe, has given them a fine large school building in which they have collected and maintained for seven or eight years a large school of advanced grade

wish an attendance of from 80-100 without any assistance whatever from the Board.

4. While their independence of the Board has *at times* fostered a spirit of pride and among some of them perhaps of ingratitude, they have entirely shifted their ground and now desire cooperation and advice and counsel in all matters. I am sure of a hearty welcome whenever I am able to visit them and they beg me to sit down as one of their own number and study their problems with them. Heretofore the Harakich or Mite Society have jealously, I may say somewhat imperiously, maintained the entire direction of the schools, but they are now willing to share it with other members of the church or community (~~not~~ all are not members of the society) and with the missionaries of the station. In this way a stumbling block will be removed which has greatly hindered the progress of the church and even threatened to divide it.

The discouraging side —

After ten or more years of earnest endeavor, during six or seven of which it was very successful in maintaining itself and promised speedy enlargement, the Broosa church finds itself unable longer to keep its head above water, as appears from the statements of account. Some three years since they were obliged to borrow money on interest, (which in this country varies from 12 to 24 %) *hoping* that each year would bring a revival of business and enable them to meet their obligations. As a *church* they have not added (except by accumulated interest) to their debt for two years, but the church's gain in this respect has been at the expense of the society maintaining the school, for the pastor, receiving only half salary from the church, was obliged to look to the school which he also serves for the other half - it may be said that his main strength was given to the school - he has *preached* for the people on Sunday, but, with this exception, he has been able to do but little else for them and the large community has been *practically pastorless*.

To diminish expenses an inferior teacher was employed for the girls school last year and as a consequence the school at once lost character and pupils - as a further economy they have been obliged to close the girls' school altogether this year and the hope of the next generation is at once gobbled up by the Catholics, who here as everywhere rise by standing on other peoples' shoulders.

To cut a long story short they are brought face to face with the question of school or no school: of course they are not bankrupt as their "premises are worth several times their debt, but their income is about a hundred liras a year less than their necessary expenses and unless they secure help they must close the school - I cannot think of anything, which, either in the actual loss or moral impression, would be much worse for the general work, and yet, unless relief comes, I must advise it.

I know the sum seems large but thirty or forty liras a year spread over the ten years would have been regarded as very little help - the total debt of church and school actually amounts to only about 8½ % of the total sum collected and used in the work.

The pastor informs me that they have just made their quarterly assessment in advance and the amount realized will not meet their obligations to the teachers to the end of December and they will have nothing for Jan. & Feb. Under all the circumstances I beg to submit the following propositions and ask for a reply by cable.

1st That the Board cancel the debt of both church and school, leave the church to care for their pastor and help the school seventy-five liras for 1882 = L.T. 300. + L.T. 100. + L.T. 75. = L.T. 475. Cable "Olympus." Or

2^d That the Board pay three quarters of both debts and help the school L.T. 75 for 1882. = L.T. 375. Cable "Relief". Or

3^d That the Board pay one half of both debts and help the school L.T. 75 for 1882. = L.T. 275. Cable "Help."

I will inform Mr. Pettibone that a dispatch in these words is for Broosa and thus save the expense of the word Broosa in case you send to him instead of directly here.

My own judgment is strongly in favor of the first proposition, anything less will leave a mill stone about their neck, which in a little while by the rapid accumulation of interest will ~~[illegible]~~ drag them under water again. While others have been helped so liberally from the Otis fund and while much larger sums are being spent all over the Country in establishing high schools on condition of the people's raising one half of the expense, is it too much to expect that 8½ % will be furnished by the Board for an institution which the people planned, built and have for years administered without its help?

It is easy to infer from the greater the conditions and needs of the less – what is true of the church of Broosa is true of nearly every outstation – I have not as yet, excepting in one or two cases, informed the outstations of the reductions of the Com. — how can I when letters are coming in from every quarter portraying the poverty-stricken condition of the people, "regretting that this year they will not be able to contribute at all for their preacher's support" and begging for help for their own starving poor? I know of but two outstations which are not essentially in this condition and they are both straining their ability to the utmost to build themselves places of worship. What shall I do? for the Com. to insist on the reduction of L. T. 126 on Nat. Agency & Education will not help to push the people forward in self support, but to crush the helpers and oblige me to say "have so much and no more" be fed, be warmed, be clothed &c. Single handed as I am I need the efficient help of every native assistant and it is plain that I cannot expect it under the conditions imposed by the retrenchment. It is for the Com. to say and I await an early answer. If they say Cut off your right hand. I will use every precaution to avoid bleeding to death, but cannot be responsible for the result. I send this letter through the Com. ad Int. for such endorsement as their best wisdom may dictate and remain with kindest regards from my wife and self to you all:

Ever fraternally Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin.

approved by the Com. ad Interim Feb. 6. 1882.

J. F. Pettibone Sec.

P.S. Your letter to Miss Twichell confirming the appointment of Mrs. Newell is just received — we will give her a hearty welcome.

B.

Broosa, Rec'd Feb. 27. 1882.

13

Broosa, June 21st 1883

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I can hardly realize that I have not written you since Feb. 1st, but time flies rapidly when one is very busy and we are all constantly reminded that we must do with our might whatsoever our hands find to do while it is called to-day.

I have now your two favors of Feb. 21st and March 8th to acknowledge. The former relates principally to Mrs. Newell, but as it seems now decided that she come here first, I need not add anything further on the subject except to say that we shall welcome her heartily and hope to be agreeably disappointed in her adaptation to the work - we had much rather she should prove to be just the person for the place than that our fears to the contrary should be realized.

As to the matter of your being criticized for appropriating funds for a dwelling house here - my first intimation of any such feeling was from your letter and inquiry has served to ~~narrow~~ limit that criticism to Bro. Greene - and his remark was rather an after thought - it is natural for any one to think that estimates might better be cut down in some other department than his own.

Mr. Greene owing to his editorial duties does not spend very much time in Annual Meeting and I think it is more than probable that he was not present at the time this subject was considered - I cannot recall now that there was a single dissenting voice in the debate or vote on the question. As to renting, it would have been very easy, if our work had been in the quarter of the city where Mr. Greene formerly lived but as that is some two or th miles away and our school is on the border of a Turkish quarter, renting was quite impossible. As you anticipated Mr. Leonard has declined our invitation to Broosa -

You may wonder that no call for a new man for Broosa comes from the Annual Meeting, this is not owing to any unwillingness to grant an associate but because I did not feel ready to ask for one, there are strong objections to a two-man station and I felt the necessity of caution - I have nothing directly from Mr. Barrows, but somehow I can't give up the hope that he may yet return and it would be true economy to wait even for a year for him, cannot you drop him a line and say "Broosa is still pulling for you." If however it should be finally decided that Mr. Barrows cannot come, we are favorably inclined towards Mr. Beach from what we learn through Miss Twichell, we should regard him as a valuable acquisition to the Station. I mention the subject now because I understand Mr. Beach wishes to make his choice of field about this time.

The Broosa church and ourselves as well were much encouraged by the favorable answer of the Pnd. Com. to my appeal for aid - they feel the need of greater effort and have made a beginning by raising some $50. more towards the debt - I am waiting for the harvest now near at hand, when I will renew my efforts with them - I feel confident that I can secure one quarter of the whole debt L. T. 28. and encouraged by your letter of March 8th have virtually pledged the remaining one fourth from the Board - I put the amount L. T. 28. in my estimates thinking you would rather have it come so than as a special object. The restoration of L. T. 100 from the sum deducted was a very great relief to our native helpers throughout the field and will stimulate them I trust to more diligent labor. My report to the Annual Meeting (which you will have received about this time) will give you news from the field and I shall hope to have more to add after some tours projected in the near future.

We all continue well at the Station and hope you have entirely recovered from your recent indisposition.

Yours ever truly
Theo. A. Baldwin.

from what he has brought Miss Mitchell [illegible] regard
him as a valuable acquisition to the Station. I mention
the subject now because [illegible] Dr. Beach wishes
to make his choice of fields about this time.

The Boston church and Societies as well as much
encouraged by the favorable answer of the Sec. Com. to my
appeal for aid — they feel the need of greater effort and have
made a beginning by raising Rs. 40 now towards the
debt — I am waiting for the Annual meeting at time of
[illegible] I will receive any efforts until then — I feel confi-
dent that I can secure one quarter of the whole debt
[illegible] and encouraged by your letter of March [illegible]
[illegible] cordially pledged the remaining one fourth from
[illegible] — I put the amount at Rs [illegible] in any extra
rate. thanking you most heartily [illegible] it [illegible] as the
as a special effort. The restoration of Rs. 100 from
the [illegible] will be a very great relief to our native
helpers throughout the field and will stimulate them to
seek to make things [illegible] My report to the Annual
Meeting (which you must have received about this time) will give
you news from the field and I [illegible] hope to have
more to add after [illegible] in the near future.
We all continue well at the Station and hope you are
entirely recovered from your recent indisposition.

Yours ever truly
[illegible]

Boston June 21. 1882
Recd July 10.

Broosa, August 7th 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I have nothing from you to acknowledge since writing you June 21st. I wish however to inform you that Mrs. Newell reached here July 28th and after looking carefully over the work in hand decided to remain; she impresses us very favorably and gives us reason to hope and expect that her coming will be a great gain to the school; she will doubtless give you her reasons for choosing Broosa and I need only add that, while assuring her of a hearty welcome should she decide to remain, we left her perfectly free to decide for herself without any pressure from us.

I enclose herewith a plan of our house which I promised you some time since but which I have only lately found time to draw off - we find it very comfortable and convenient and are ever grateful for the privilege of building and occupying it.

I have been expecting to hear further from you in reply to my letter (the last part of it) of Dec. 3d 1881.

With very kind regards from wife and self to you and Mrs. Clark -

Ever Yours truly

Theo. A. Baldwin.

Over

P.S. I failed to mention our school examination, which passed off very successfully July 18 & 19th. We were greatly pleased and the large company present expressed themselves as equally so. We have heard many commendatory mentions of our school since and confidently anticipate as rapid a growth in numbers and in standard as we shall be prepared to meet. The school is not graded as yet so that we have not a graduating class but this year we send another of the girls out as a teacher and expect her to make her mark — and a third will become assistant teacher here on the opening of the school for the Fall term.

These first fruits greatly encourage us and at the same time stimulate ~~the teachers~~ our ladies to earnest work for the many more to follow.

B.

Lunt - sch - Dec.

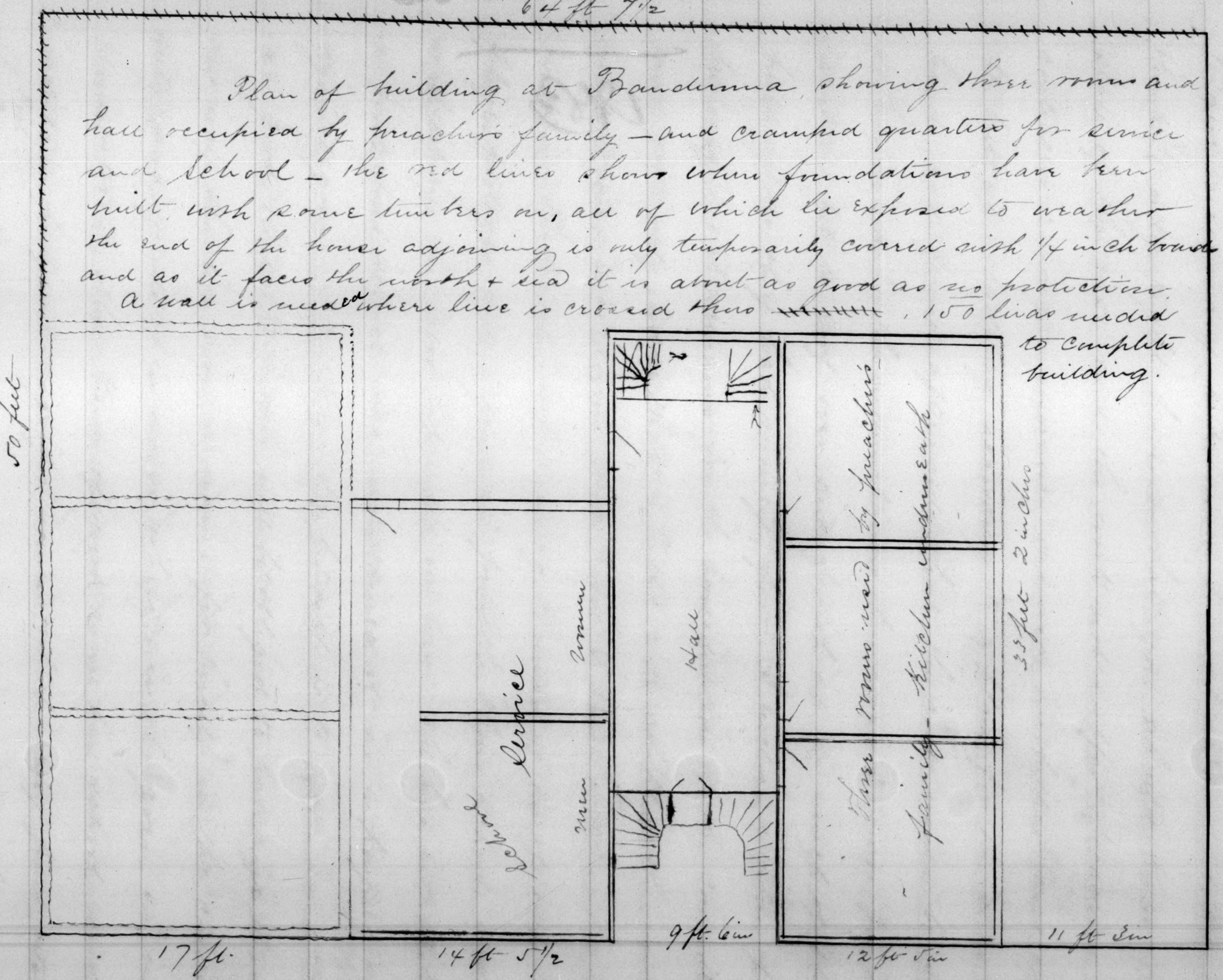
Brosa Aug 7.

Recd Aug 28

Broosa Aug 7. 1882

Plan of building at Bandurma, showing three rooms and hall occupied by preacher's family — and cramped quarters for service and School — the red lines show where foundations have been built, with some timbers on, all of which lie exposed to weather the end of the house adjoining is only temporarily covered with 1/4 inch board and as it faces the north + sea it is about as good as no protection.

A wall is needed where line is crossed thus ++++++++, 150 liras needed to complete building.


64 ft 7½
50 feet
Service room
School room
Hall
Three rooms used by preacher's family — Kitchen underneath
33 feet 2 inches
17 ft.
14 ft 5½
9 ft. 6 in
12 ft 5 in
11 ft 8 in

See pages 4 + 5 of letter of Feb. 13th. 1883.

Theo. A. Baldwin.

Baudinner

1883

to give necessary supervision to such an undertaking. I think it only right however that you should know the state of the case and the work not suffer because a native contractor (through ignorance) deceived our helper and agreed to put up a building according to a plan for the sum in hand and found afterwards that the cost would be some 40 % more - under the circumstances there was no course for the station but to roof over and finish up so much of the building as they had money for. I enclose a plan of the building, as it remains for the consideration of the Committee and will only add that L.T. 150. will complete the much needed audience room and prove I trust a stimulus to the work. The preachers wife Arousiag Hanum is one of Miss Rappleyes protogies and a graduate from the "Home" School and she well repays the labor expended on her; she has established a first class school and maintained it as a paying school against great opposition - her principle is to make her school so good that the people will be obliged to patronize it; in this way she has won a name for herself in the community and finds open doors where ever she goes; she is as Earnest too in other kinds of work as in her school and maintains prayermeetings for women, which many from outside the Prot. Community attend, in some cases even inviting the meetings to their houses - this would oftener occur did not their husbands interfere and forbid - it was this so to say under the surface work which especially encouraged us and led us to hope for a development of the work at no distant day: my wife and Arousiag Hanum spent most of each day that we were in B. in visiting in non protestant houses and would have visited many many more if we could have staid longer. Taking the preacher with me I visited two other places, one an all Greek town Erdek in which is one protestant family; though isolated and alone the father has consistently maintained his principles and for lack of other privileges has himself conducted a Bible Service every Sunday for his own family - he had five girls at home the oldest perhaps eighteen and, though the Greek Church is only a few steps from their house, he surprised me by saying that not one his girls had ever been inside of the church - It was a most interesting sight to see the girls come in each with her New Testament in Modern Greek and turn to and follow in the reading the passage of Scripture which I selected for the little service. We felt that those who had improved so well the few advantages they possessed should enjoy better ones and encouraged the father to send two of his girls to our school - this he agreed to do, paying all the expenses, but, after making the necessary preparations, the dangerous illness of one of the girls, prevented him from doing so - perhaps next year we shall see them here.

From Erdek we went to Edinjik. There an old outstation which for years has remained comparatively uncultivated, there are some six or seven families of brethren but I fear they have never advanced beyond the point of being *done for*, if I may be allowed the expression, and have not yet acquired a taste for doing something to help themselves. They were very earnest to have me provide a salary for one of their girls who had been for sometime in Miss Farnham's school and now proposed to become teacher in her own village — I showed the people however that we had already done a great deal for them in educating the teacher and that the most I could promise was *half* the salary of the teacher, the room for the school also to be provided by them; they thought this was too much for them to do and we were obliged to leave them undecided. Since that time the helper at Bandirma who also oversees the work at Edinjik writes that the brethren have provided a place and ask help for the teacher, they want a little more than I have promised but will eventually open the school I think on the terms which I have proposed; thus we seek ever to give new impetus to old work and to persuade the people to inaugurate new enterprises which shall further the good cause.

We went and returned by way of Const'ple as outstations on the Marmora are more comfortably reached in that way than across the country, and in passing enjoyed brief visits with the friends there. I expected at once to start off in the opposite direction and probably take Mrs. Baldwin with me, but there was one interruption after another [illegible] and, as the time for the beginning of the Fall term was so near, it seemed best to wait until after school opened; it is well I did so for the pressure to receive Armenian pupils was renewed from last year and under the circumstances it seemed impossible to say No. We had no scholarship fund available and so could not receive any but full pay pupils, of these six are now availing themselves of the advantages of the school without any additional expense to the Board; all are very nice girls and they are making commendable progress - the only drawback is that the addition of a new language, which neither of our ladies know or are expected to learn, ties Mrs. Baldwin to the school and prevents her much desired cooperation in tours. it remains to be seen what will be the result of the experiment. a good school for Armenian girls is of prime importance in Broosa, but, failing to secure that, we have adopted this as a temporary expedient.

Broosa. February 13th 1883.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D. D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I have been expecting to hear from you for sometime and this in part accounts for my own silence, I did not realize however that it could be so long ago as Aug. 7th that I last wrote to you; since then I have made several important tours and visited the more distant out-stations, which pressing work in hand had prevented me from visiting before. Mrs. Baldwin accompanied me on our tour and found abundant opportunities for work, which she eagerly improved, I wish she was free to go with me always as I am sure the amount of good accomplished would be more than doubled. On this occasion we took Nouvig one of the most advanced pupils of the school to begin work as a teacher in Mouhalich; on a previous visit I had found the preacher's time very much taken up with a school of small scholars, who could be taught ever so much better by a lady teacher and as Nouvig's accomplishments fitted her best for the position, we decided to take her, though we were very sorry to lose her from the school here.

We have been much gratified by her energetic way of taking up her new work, repeating in others the training she herself has received; as was expected from putting the school on to a paying basis the numbers fell off considerably but really left her with a school more manageable in size and gave her an opportunity to show what she could do and so make the people appreciate the need of her services and be willing to pay for them. As a specimen of the difficulties which have to be encountered in beginning a work of this kind in our villages, which at the same time shows the great need there is for such work, I quote what she has written about one of her rules, you will enjoy her way of putting the thing. "I changed the rule of sending the pupils back for not combing their hair, though I kept it about three or four months; but I saw that their parents would not let them to comb their hair for many reasons, and they did not wish to send them to school for this reason; so I thought to give it up but to give them bad marks whenever they do not comb their hair". It is too soon as yet to report the result of this new experiment, the attendance which at first fell to five or six has risen to twelve and I have scarcely any doubts respecting ultimate success.

Wife and I spent five days at Monhalich visiting and receiving visits and the hearts of the people seemed to warm up and fresh courage to be infused. they have not often enjoyed a visit from a missionary lady and they appreciated it fully - the preacher in M. is unmarried, but was indefatigable in his efforts to entertain us and the friends cheerfully came in to help him. On the Sabbath we had a good attendance at the Chapel and in the afternoon the administration of the sacraments; two young ladies were admitted to the church and the seal of the covenant was put on our baby boy. In the evening quite a number of the friends gathered again and we spent the time in conversation and singing, which all enjoyed and parted after seeking God's blessing on the privileges we had enjoyed during the day, and the continuance of his kind care for the night. Such seasons of Christian intercourse are always precious and we always interrupt them in parting with great reluctance; the young preacher seemed especially encouraged and then and since he has thanked us again and again for our visit. I feel especially drawn towards him because he was a member of the first station class in which I taught and I love and esteem him as well for his real worth and earnest faithful service. From Mouhalich to Bandurma is about twenty miles and we were about six hours on the way; the weather was exceedingly hot and the wagon quite a poor afair, but on the whole so much better than the (in)conveniences we had found on other journeys that we rather congratulated ourselves and enjoyed the ride.

Our coming was quite a surprise to Pastor Moses and his good wife but they welcomed us very cordially and made our visit most agreeable. Bandurma is literally a "burned over" place, most of the town having been destroyed by fire some years since and I am sorry to say it is one of those places of which we often see the same expression when wishing to discribe a place which has failed to yield much spiritual fruit after years of evangelical labor. I had sometimes regretted that the mission went to the expense of erecting a building but my visit convinced me that it was not unwise but that we should probably do better to complete what we had undertaken. It was a great eye sore to me to see a building of the Board in a half completed state and left so that a part will soon rot and be a dead loss. I do not wish to be understood as blaming any one, the work was done when the care of Broosa fell on Cons'ple already overburdened with its own work and it was not possible

Soon after school had fairly begun and work in hand was put into shape to leave "Bessy" was led out of her stable, fresh and strong and ready for a two hundred mile journey, the length of the round trip I had planned; it was rather late in the season for so long a tour but the whole distance was accomplised without a single stormy days travel, it rained several times during the night or during my stay at outstations but not once while on the road, the time therefore proved to have been most opportunely chosen as I thus escaped the excessive heat which a month or two sooner would have made the journey most uncomfortable.

Reserving Yenije the nearest outstation for my return inasmuch as it is not on the direct road, I went straight to Bilijik, arriving safely the second afternoon, the intervening night havingbeen spent at a Khan in a Turkish village; having met by the way a traveling companion lightly mounted like myself — I had pushed on much more rapidly than the party with loaded animals to whom I had entrusted my baggage and reached the Khan some time before dark; after waiting a long while and beginning to think seriously what I should find to eat and what I should wrap myself in for the night, the party at last drove into the Khan and I was relieved of further anxiety. Bilejik is a centre of the silk manufacturing or spinning business and has quite a number of factories which furnish employment to most of the women and girls of the place and also draw in many from surrounding villages - the very low wages which they receive amount to almost nothing as an offset to the poverty which everywhere abounds and the influence of such a life is demoralizing as it is the world over only if possible more so here, where all the surroundings tend so to blunt the moral perceptions. These circumstances in part account for the fact that the Bilejik church has never been vigorous but quite the reverse and here again we have the oft occurring problem in miss'y experience how to quicken the heart pulsations of a sluggish church; there is no more difficult question that presents itself to us and which ever way we turn we are still groping in the darkness while seeking for light. - many of our preachers, as is also true of pastors at home, do no have the knack of keeping the members of their congregations *occupied* with spiritual work, and hence find them ignorant of the great need about them because unaware of their own necessities - this and other similar causes make Christian benevolence onerous to such a degree that in their straitened circumstances they are quite apt to feel unable to give anything; accumulating debts to their preachers discourage come and between retrenchment on their (one) end of the line and unfulfilled pledges of their Congregations on the other end, I do not wonder that the preachers write "What is to become of *us*!" In so large a field as this with only one missionary in charge, frequent visitation is quite impossible and at best all we can do is to try to direct the hearts of those who are longing and waiting for better times to the hills from whence help comes, oh! that there might be such a visitation of the Spirit as has come to cheer the people at Adana. I spent six days in Biljik acquainting myself with the needs of the people and helping them as well as I could, and bright and early Monday morning the preacher and I started for Moorradchai about twenty-five miles distant; the road was hilly and rather poor most of the way, but fearfully rough and steep the last hour; so it seemed to me in this my first visit and I am sure that every time I should pass over my pity would become intensified for the poor villagers many of whom are obliged to start long before daylight for their fields and vineyards at the foot of this mountain and climb up again to their homes after a hard day's work and you will get some idea how small the income there is for such hard work, when I tell you that they were glad to barter their raisins with salt a pound for a pound and that I gave as an advanced price for *best* raisins

2½ cents a pound; under such circumstances you will not wonder that the villagers have been obliged to colonize and within the past few years have founded two new villages some eighteen or twenty miles distant where in time we trust they will have broader fields and a more comfortable livelihood. As a number of the colonists were from among the protestants we (i.e. both the Belijik preacher and the Morradchai pastor with myself) concluded to pay them a visit also. The road was by all odds the stoniest one I had ever traveled over, consideration for our horses prevented us from mounting for at least half of the way, and even then it was not easy for either man or beast to find stepping places among the boulders and loose stones which were scattered very promiscuously about. A hearty welcome from the friends at the other end soon made us forget the fatigues of the way and, as we looked at their rude houses, many of them a single room as yet, and the fields which they had reclaimed from the forest about them, we could but admire their courage and enterprise and wish them every success. It is to the credit of the protestant families, who were among the first settlers of Kara Aghaj, that they did not fail to provide themselves with a place of worship and a school. In their isolated state it is not to be wondered at that some disputes had arisen among the brethren, but we have reason to hope that God blessed our visit to them and made it a means of healing these old sores. The preacher is a nice young man, who was for sometime a student in the Station Class but did not complete his theological course, and the teacher of the school is a young orphan girl, who was for some years in the Broosa orphanage.

The new village (one of the two referred to above) is about an hour distant from Kara-Aghaj, towards Mooradchai, it is only last year that they began to occupy it and as we passed through men, women and children were busy on every hand helping in the work of building, we stopped for an hour or so at the unfinished house of one of our brethren and learned from him that he had reserved a good site for a place of worship, which in due time they hoped to build. Join us in our prayers that wisdom and grace may be vouchsafed to these brethren and that evangelical institutions alone may be founded in these new villages.

Having 'strengthened' and encouraged the brethren as best we could, we all returned to Mooradchai for the Sabbath; the large chapel was well filled by an attentive audience, which I enjoyed preaching to very much; a day or two more was given to efforts to help the people to more vigorous efforts towards self-support, in which they had become somewhat discouraged by the removal of so many families, and also in planning an addition to their Chapel building, which would accommodate a boys school, which they proposed to open. From M. we three again set out together this time for Göldagh, twenty miles distant in another direction; here we found Br. Khachadoor and the little flock he had gathered around him; unfortunately for G. and its preacher, among the brethren there was one, who had become an irreconcilable disturber of the peace — he was an inveterate talker, *terribly* conceited, and a constant agitator of the subject of baptism; he had met Mr. Shishmanian and received some of his tracts, and he seemed to delight to get hold of some subject for argument to which there was no end and he has improved the opportunity to the great injury of the work. Under these circumstances the young preacher had proposed to go to some other field for a time, but we were loth to have the work interrupted and encouraged him to stay; since our visit there have been other complications and so I have allowed the preacher to take a supply of books and visit new places, staying a longer or shorter time according as he finds opportunities for profitable work. At G. I parted from the three preachers, having had most enjoyable and I trust profitable visits with them and having arranged a plan for their meeting in conference at least twice a year. each returned to his work and I came on alone to Yenijé; the work, begun here some years ago by Dr. & Mrs. Schneider, has proved a permanent and successful one, the congregation has outgrown its present accommodations and is about beginning a new chapel; they have not settled upon a site yet, but I did some preliminary planning with them or rather for them, in case they buy land adjoining the present building. The Sabbath services were very precious, at the Communion three were welcomed to church fellowship on profession of their faith and several children were baptized. Leaving Yenijé on Wednesday I arranged for the preacher Br. Hagop to come to Broosa the following week and accompany me to Soloz to assist in the dedication of the new chapel, which the brethren there had just completed, he came according to appointment and was our guest (in planning our new house we were very careful to have *two* guest chambers so that our native friends might never lack accommodation) Soloz lies about thirty miles directly East of Broosa and you will recall the violent persecution under which the work began here some six or seven years; I am happy to report that that has entirely ceased and that the brethren have won for themselves a position of confidence and respect.

The dedication of the Chapel was on Sunday and no one enjoyed the exercises more than the faithful brethren who had worked so hard and sacrificed so much to furnish their half of the cost; we have no doubt but that a building erected in this way will prove a blessing to them: a short extract from a letter of Br. Asadoor the preacher will serve to show that there is Christian life and progress there; he writes 'A brother, who formerly paid tithes but for about a year and a half had ceased to do so, is now greatly pained (on account of his shortcoming) and has freely expressed his grief to the brethren. I trust his confession will be a useful lesson, the feelings of this brother have greatly changed and we never part after a visit at his house without reading of the Scriptures and prayer. A few days since there was a meeting of the members of the church at our house and it was very precious to us all, sincere, fervent, hearty prayers were offered. we have never had such a meeting since I came here. I hope the good influence of this meeting will, through God's blessing, ever remain with this little flock." In another letter he writes "We continually have new comers at our meetings and they have become more precious to us all, may the Lord fill our new chapel with converts and make us enlarge it. I recognize now considerable spiritual awakening among the people, the Lord help us"

My letter is already quite too long and I must hasten to a close. In this connexion I should acknowledge a short note from you under date of Aug. 18th, Dr Aldens letter accompanying the Appropriations for 1883, and a "Recommendation of the Prud. Com." dated Dec. 27 to which you added a postscript Jan. 3d I havent time to enlarge on the subject of "conferences", I have already, informed you how I brought a number of our preachers together during the past year and you will learn from my letter to Dr. Laurie, which I send under cover to you what my views are respecting the situation and how it is to be met. It seems to me that the Board had a grand chance at Portland to meet the issue which was forced upon them and emphatically endorse the course of its missionaries, mission reports and letters had already, furnished all the light that was to be had, whereas the appointment of an investigating Committee might be interpreted as a sign of doubt, uncertainty or ignorance as to the state of affairs. I may be wrong however and I would not be understood as wishing to criticise so many older and wiser than myself - I simply express my opinion as an individual that the course I have indicated would have been most gratifying to us and salutary to our work.

I have not thought best to write respecting the reductions on our estimates because I supposed the report of the Com. was final, I accordingly set myself to adjust the work on the new basis, assuring the people that it was useless to hope for more help, that the reductions were made throughout all Turkey etc. etc. and I now feel somewhat embarrassed as I hear that recommendations of the Com. ad int. had availed when that of the Mission had failed and I don't know quite what I should say if I should be asked why I had not done as missionaries in some other stations had done. Again if we should have such "conferences" as have been proposed would not the limitation imposed bear very hard (and unjustly so) on stations which had accepted the reduction without a protest - I refer to "This rule must be kept in mind that you do not enlarge upon the amount granted in the appros. of the present year." I need not assure you that I am thoroughly in favor of self support and wish to see it pushed, I fear somewhat lest the work would not stand the strain occasioned by the very heavy reductions made by the Committee, but I think it very important that some understanding should be come to between the Prud. Com. and the Missions and we all be able to give "the long pull and the strong pull and the pull altogether" which would give a new impulse to our Mission work; until we can agree among ourselves on some settled principles, I think the money spent on our Annual Meetings is well nigh thrown away. With perhaps one or two exceptions there is I think no hope that the reductions assessed on our native helpers will be made up by the communities and it is to their credit that so far as heard from they accept it so kindly, neither blaming the Board nor me but wondering what is to become of them so long as their communities estimate spiritual privileges at so low a figure and economize (?) to such an extent in their gifts for evangelical work. The preacher & at Soloz however strikes a cheerful note on this discordant subject and I will conclude with a quotation from his letter preserving the quaintness of his expressions in my translation. "I lovingly obey the new arrangement of salary inasmuch as that arrangement affects all the preachers - especially as a few days ago I had expressed this thought to my brother 'While I have received and am receiving something from my fathers estate, I wish to give a few pounds from my salary to the Board or what is the same thing not take it from it' I wish my congregation to give more and be a good example to others - they are under special obligation to give, inasmuch as I labor with all my might for the salvation of their souls; truly whatever the Board gives is a favor since I do not preach for them but for the people of Soloz." We all regret the sickness which kept you from your work and congratulate you on donning the harness - May the Lord grant us a happy issue out of all our troubles and abundantly bless His work and workers everywhere. Ever truly Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin.

Broosa, Feb. 13, 1883.

Rec'd March 12.

Private Rev. T. A. Baldwin 16

Broosa, June 29th 1883.

Dear Dr. Clark, Rec'd in Boston July 23.

I should certainly not wish to trespass on your quiet and rest by writing you on any matter of business, but, as we had some talk about our station work, I wish to ask that you will kindly drop out of mind any remarks which I made respecting Miss Twichell and Mrs. Newell.

We have had a full and frank talk together and it was the a cause of great regret to us all, that the matter of our relations to one another had not been understood by any of us; I trust we shall understand each other better in the future and hope I may never have occasion to refer to

Broosa, Feb. 13, 1883.

the subject again.

We are all quite anxious about Miss Twichell's health, but hope that she may keep up till vacation (which is now very near) and then have such rest and recreation as will fit her for the duties of the next year.

We trust that you are being greatly benefitted by your visit in Switzerland and that in due time you may return to your chosen work with renewed health and vigor; my wife and I desire to be kindly remembered to your daughter and to Mrs. Clark.

Kindly pass this note on to Dr. Alden at your earliest convenience and request him to favor Mr. Torrey with the reading of it.

Ever Sincerely Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin.

P. S.

I have not thought it necessary to go into particulars. but perhaps I ought to add, that I spoke on the supposition that Mrs. Newell was herself holding the matter of her remaining in Broosa open for a year, wheras she now says that she waived that condition and thought she had given us to understand that she had decided to remain permanently here.

Her (as understood) criticism of the school as a farce, proves to have been a misunderstanding — she says she never had any such opinion and does not remember having used the expression

and could only have used it to charac-
terize her own share in the work.

I have written purposely on note
paper that the correspondance may
not be preserved — my note once
read will have accomplished its ob-
ject and I would request that
it may be destroyed

B.

Private
Mr Fossey
Recd
E.K.a.

Broosa, July 4th 1883.

Rev. E. K. Alden, D.D.
Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Alden,

I presume the papers of the W. T. Mission have already been forwarded so I save time and postage by forwarding enclosed report direct instead of viâ Con'ple. I hope you have arrived safely home before this, strengthened and refreshed by your journey and with mind and pocket full of what will turn into gold for the Master's service.

You gave much of cheer and joy to us all and we can only hope that you and Mr. Torrey did not return empty- As to Estimates.

Under "Special for 1883" you will find several items; I need not explain the items L. T. 101 + L. T. 35. for the particulars have already been before you, you have looked into the matter personally and the Mission has now added its endorsement.

In explanation of chapel building 200-100=100 for Jenakh, I would say that the case was a very exceptional one and I felt authorized to do what I have never done before pay the money and then ask for the appropriation- The facts are briefly these, for some three or four years the people in Jenakh have been accommodated in a building erected for the purpose by a wealthy merchant of Broosa who has a silk factory at J. It was his plan to loan the building to the community until they should outgrow it and then they would be in a condition to build for themselves. Unfortunately he lost very heavily and was obliged to sell some of his property to satisfy his creditors; he tried very hard to sell the factory but those who wished to buy would do so only on the condition that he gave the chapel building also, but he could not consent to do and in his extremity came to me and proposed to me to buy the building at half its cost. I explained to him the difficulties in the case, but in attempting to forecast the future in case the chapel should be sold to some one else, I could only see great harm and damage to the work, loss of prestige, difficulty in obtaining a site, possible delay of years in obtaining permission to build and much greater rather than less expense in the end; under these circumstances I felt justified in making the advance, the Mission has endorsed my and I confidently await the appropriation from the Committee. School closes in two weeks, we are all comfortably well

Fraternally Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin.

Broosa July 4. 1883.
Rec'd July 23.
Ans. [illegible] 2,
Theo. A. Baldwin

Broosa, July 5th 1883.

Rev. E. K. Alden
Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Alden,

I have hesitated very much to ask from the Prud. Com. any restitution of appropriations for this year 1883 and have refrained from giving our any encouragement that I would do so.

The preachers have learned however that there has been restitution in part in other fields, they know too that their salaries are very low compared with those in some other fields and the natural inference will be that I personally wish to cut them down - In writing to them before, I assured them that what had happened to them had happened to all, but the wind has all been taken out of ~~the~~ or my sails -

I feel that it is simple justice to them and to me that a part of the reduction say 86 of the 207 Turkish Liras should be restored and I beg that it may be.-

Another reason why I specially wish to reimburse the preachers is that, owing to the peculiar circumstances, most of them attended the meetings of the Union and incurred expense considerably beyond the amount which I could help them to and the churches pay nothing towards these meetings.

There was one item too that escaped my mind in making up estimates – the Soloz chapel and school building exceeded our estimated cost by 30 Turkish Liras – i.e. the chapel is completed but 30 liras of expense are necessary to finish off the room underneath for a school, the brethren will raise their half of this as they did for the chapel – they have waited patiently all these years and have never had a school, and are naturally very anxious now that they have come so near attaining their object. please therefore add 15 liras to the 86 asked above and give me authority to draw on our treasurer for 101 liras. — I send this request through the Com. ad Int. for their endorsement.

£.T.
1

Yours very truly
Theo. A. Baldwin.

Rec July 30 '83

To be endorsd
by Com ad int
bef. P.C. – ?

P.C.

£.T. 101.–

?

Dr Le.

Broosa, Jan. 5th 1884

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear brother,

I find myself in the very unusual position of having on hand four unanswered letters from the Mission rooms and beg hereby to acknowledge Dr. Alden's favors of July 5th, 12th & 25th and your note of Oct. 30th.

I should have written long ago had I known what to write and the same information now would make my present task both easy and agreeable. Dr. Alden's request for our views and those of the lady teachers, respecting our continuing to receive Armenian girls into the school came the very day of closing school for the long vacation, Miss T. was planning to go at once to Cople, and Mrs. A. to some place to study Greek, there were very special reasons why we should not open the question with them and therefore we made no reference to your letter but left them as free from care as possible that they might get all the good possible out of their vacation.

While they were away we remained here and gave our time and strength to repairs on the school house, that they might find everything in readiness to begin housekeeping on their return.

The results of the vacation were not as favorable as we had hoped, Miss T. was not as strong as we desired to see her, while sickness and anxiety had prevented Mrs. A. from making the advance she had expected in the Greek, we felt therefore no little solicitude at the beginning of the school year (Sept.) and as far as possible we avoided all reference to the past, in fact I had not mentioned the receipt of Dr. A's letter up to the time of beginning this; shortly after however a favorable opportunity offered itself when Miss T. mentioned to us that she felt that she had been overworking and must have relief; the care of the piano scholars seemed to be the extra work for which she felt unequal and request was that if possible I should secure a music teacher. — As nearly all the piano pupils are Armenians, I felt it was a good time to refer to the subject and spoke about Dr. A's your letter - the ladies have expressed their opinion in writing and their letters accompany this. — It is hardly necessary for me to enlarge on the subject but I must say that, while the prospect for Greek girls is so slight, simply in the interests of the Greek work we had much better keep up the numbers and prestige of the school by receiving the very superior class of Armenian pupils, who are fairly pushing their way in, than to have a small school for Greeks only and then allow the number to dwindle; the fact is four or five of the Greek girls ought to leave at the end of the school year - this the ladies feel as strongly as we do - we put off however to the very latest day any decision of that matter and shall leave the responsibility of dismissing or retaining them very largely to Miss T. & Mrs. H.

I doubt not the time will come when Greek girls will press into the school faster than we can receive them, unfortunately that time has not yet come and the *present* state of the case is what we have to deal with. So far the Armenian girls have been no expense to the Board and in consideration of their being in the school Mrs. Baldwin has given her time both to them and also to the care of the table for the whole school and in our judgment has rendered a service fully proportionate to the additional labor entailed by the mixture of the races. My judgment therefore in a word is that, while I would not seek to increase the number of the Armenian pupils (as we could easily do by a *slight* reduction in our terms), I would endeavor to keep about the present number of boarders (19-20) in the school - a smaller number would not justify the number of teachers and would not carry the impression of success to the communities about us; if we can get Greeks to fill up the number by all means let us have them, no one would rejoice more than we, if we cannot get them, then *I* (*we*) would say take more Armenians. I wish the work might adapt itself to the ladies, but, if it does not, I don't see any other way than for the ladies to adapt themselves to the work and labor and pray (as we will with them) for the Lord to open a wide door for work among the Greeks - I felt at first that receiving Armenians was an *experiment*, I feel now that it has been a *blessed success* and that the Lord has set His seal of approval to the step we took - four of our Armenian pupils have just made a public profession of their faith and two more expect to do so at the next Communion.

On the 5th of July I wrote to Dr. Alden asking that 86 of the 207 liras cut off from our estimates might be restored and that 15 liras might be added to my estimates for 1884, being one half of an additional L.T. 30. necessary to complete the Soloz chapel or more definitely the room under the chapel designed for a school-room, but unfinished because the funds gave out.

I stated that the preachers had learned that there had been restitution in part in other fields and that my declaration to them that they only suffered in common with all the preachers was no longer true; on the contrary they alone were obliged to carry this reduction in all its severity. If I do not plead for them they will naturally and justly feel that I wish to further reduce their salaries which are already below those of many others.

I sent my letter through the Com. ad int. and waited patiently until the close of the year for an answer; then I wrote to the Secretary and recd the reply that no such letter had been recd and consequently no action on it was recorded. This was a great disappointment and I can only account for the mistake by supposing that Bro. Pettibone overlooked the fact that I had asked the approval of the Com. and mailed the letter to Boston. Did you receive a letter of July 5th from me?

I have made up the accounts of the preachers on the reduced basis and anticipate the discouragement I may almost say despair with which some of them will begin the new year; sickness in their families and attendance on the meeting of the Union in the Spring drew heavily on their resources and put some of them in debt; they doubtless expected that they would fare the same as others had hence their debt is larger than they expected and their disappointment greater in the same proportion; the sum asked is a small one, but even when divided among a number it means a great deal to the preachers and I trust I may still be permitted to cheer them and wish them a substantial Happy New Year - it is for you to say.

X

At the close of my first sheet and beginning of the second sheet of my letter of Feb. 13th, I made a statement to the Committee respecting the state of the mission premises at Bandurma and also sent a plan; no response has come from the Committee; last week I recd a letter from the helper there from which I quote as follows - "The room which we use for service and school began to be unusable this morning, the outside plaster on the East side began to fall off last year and last night considerable of the inside plaster fell, fortunately it did not happen in the daytime and fall on the children; it is impossible to use the room both on account of the plaster falling and because much water comes in whenever it rains; on one side of the house the water comes in and the whole house and all its materials without exception are wet; when it rains I go up over the ceiling and put pails to catch the water and I notice that the posts begin to show signs of decay; in my opinion or if the house were mine, I should either repair it or if possible sell it." It does not seem necessary for me to make any further addition to what I wrote before after their very explicit statements of the preachers, except to say that the delay will probably necessitate an additional fifty liras expenditure beyond my previous estimate.

During the Fall I made two tours going over most of the field; my wife was with me both times and added greatly to the pleasure and profit of the visits; one of the young preachers and his wife also accompanied us on the long tour. I am sorry that I cannot give a more hopeful report of the work, there are two or three bright spots in the field but there are also some very dark ones; on the whole I feel that the work is suffering for want of more efficient superintendence, some of the outstations are distant and difficult of access and, as I have always maintained, one missionary cannot work the field properly; the Board and the Mission are waiting to see the Greek work open, they have made a large investment of funds in school building etc. and then they leave one man in the charge of the whole; they don't say kill yourself and I don't mean to, but seriously speaking I do feel that the resolution of the Board (if it is a resolution) not to send any more missionaries to the W. T. M. is simply suicidal; it is a resolution which they cannot carry out without seeing the whole structure very soon go to pieces, together with those who, to the limit of their strength and even beyond, are attempting to hold it up. We thank the members of the Deputation for their able and efficient backing of us at the Detroit meeting, but, if the outcome of the inquisition (?) is to be to leave us to die out, it will certainly become a question whether conservation to the work requires us to go down with a sinking ship; pardon me if I seem to speak harshly, I do not so intend it, but only to represent in an *earnest manner*, what I consider to be the state of the case as opposed if you please to so regard it to the recommendations of the investigating Committee; I still feel that the reports of missionaries who have been 30, 40, 50 years in the work afford a safer basis to work on than all that Dr. Chapin & Prof Mead learned in their brief visit to Cons'ple – what a blessing to us that Dr. Laurie had been a missionary himself and could appreciate our situation; I mean to write him a letter of thanks for the clear and ringing tones of his addition to the investigating Com.'s report.

And now, dear Dr. Clark, pray tell me is good brother Barrows to be sacrificed on this altar; after waiting three years and purposely refusing to ask for a new man, am I to be disappointed at last when this best of missionaries, beloved by all the native helpers throughout the field, is ready to return – why if there were no other reason, in simple justice to him I do think that the Prud. Com. should jump at the chance of giving the lie to the slander that he was called home by the Board: after all that has been done in that line must this sacrifice also be made to conciliate S. Mc. Minasian & Co; there was a great deal of truth in Dr. Hamlin's address and it was *well put*; how unfortunate for him that he lent himself to such statements as appear over his signature in pamphlet No. 1, even if he did not intend them for publication! I confess that when I think that there can be a doubt in the minds of you good secretaries about sending Mr. Barrows back, I am well-nigh forced to the conclusion that you would like some more of us to come home, and certainly if our presence here hinders the work or embarrasses you, we (I at least for one) do not wish to stay.

We have just finished the Week of prayer, the meetings at Brosa East were even larger than the sabbath congregations, I had the pleasure of conducting two of those meetings and also one at this end of the city, may our heavenly Father hear and abundantly answer the prayers which have ascended to him from Xians all round the globe for his blessing on the work.

Though not personally acquainted with Dr. Means, we know something of his worth to the cause and the great loss the Com. has sustained in his death - we offer you and all at the Mission rooms our sincere sympathy and unite in prayers that the Master himself may indicate the man of His choice on whom the good doctors mantel is to fall.

My wife joins in a very kind remembrance to yourself Mrs. Clark and your daughter Mary.

Ever fraternally Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin.

Brosa, Jan. 5. 1884.
Rec'd Feb. 1.
Ae.

Private

Broosa, Jan. 19th 1884.

Dear Dr. Alden

Lest you should get a wrong impression from my not writing until Dr. Clark had resumed the For. Correspondence, I write this short note to accompany my long letter to him just to say that my long silence was due to the unsettled state of things at this end of the line and not to anything in Boston.

We have not been free from anxiety since your visit here last spring, and the tension at one time was very severe, not that our relations personally have been strained as they were to a certain extent before or that the misunderstanding has continued between Miss Twitchell and Mrs. Newell; that has happily past as they have come to learn one another's disposition, but unfortunately as we think and doubtless unconsciously to Miss T. it would seem that the stronger will of Mrs. N. had wrought a change in Miss T. which

P.S. I ought to add that in saying the combination of characteristics in Miss T. & Mrs. N. does not work well I mean simply to express our opinion. I don't suppose they would acknowledge it or that they feel it or fully realize it.
B.

In saying "does not work well", I don't mean works very badly, but simply not most efficiently is not conducive to her highest usefulness - she is neither physically nor mentally as strong as she was - Mrs. Newell unfortunately is inclined to magnify the care and work and to think that they are the only reason of her not making more rapid progress in the acquiring of the Greek - she does not seem willing to acknowledge to herself that the time of life at which she began the study of the language may have had something to do with it or her pride in not beginning to speak until she could speak correctly; naturally very smart she has doubtless quickly conquered other difficulties which she has encountered and hence has been at times impatient and inclined to impute blame because she has not been afforded what she calls the "proper facilities" for learning the language -

With Mrs. Baldwin's efficient help and Miss Calliope as assistant teacher and two Professors spending from 3 to 4 hours a day in the school we cannot quite

Rev. T. A. Baldwin
Beirut, Jan. 17, 1884.
Rec'd Feb. 11

understand how they find the care of a school of 30-35 too much for them; of course that is not a point which we can discuss, comparisons are odious and I have acceded to their requests and hope I have found a teacher of music, who will prove in every way satisfactory.

Please do not understand me as complaining in any way in what I have written; but for what has been said and written in the past and again and Dr. Clarks repeated requests to be kept informed I should not have referred to the subject and I hope I have not done injustice to any one in anything which I have written — Both Miss T. and Mrs. N. are worthy missionaries and fitted to do a good work, but the combination of individual character is one which, without being able to explain exactly how or why, still does not work well — it may do so in the future, I hope it will and I am not proposing any change so far as the ladies are concerned, I

Private

Rev. T. A. Baldwin,

Broosa, Jan. 19. 1884.

Rec'd Feb. 7.

ans " E.K.A

a f[illegible] another missionary
here would greatly help matters both i
the station and in the field and
I cannot give up the hope that you
will send us Bro. Barrows - he was sta
ioned here when we were appointed
to Broosa and so far as personal
considerations influenced us in our
decision to come, this was by all odd
the strongest motive; after waiting three
years in earnest anticipation, I hope you
will not disappoint us; send us Bro. Bar
rows and we shall have strength to push
the Greek work, which the ladies as
well as we so much desire and then w
may hope that ere long ~~that~~ your anx
ieties respecting Broosa and ours als
may be wholly dissipated -

I send you herewith a small photograp
of the school and mission house which I tru
will call up pleasant memories of a visit
which we enjoyed very much. - My wife jo
me in best wishes for a happy new year to
yourself and Mrs. Alden -

Fraternally Yours -

Thos. A. Baldwin.

Brousa, April 24th. 1884.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark I received a short note from you under date of Jan. 12th. after I had written and given you the information you desired, hence I need not refer further to that. On the 4th. of March I received your esteemed favors of Feb. 9th. + 13th. and a circular respecting schools. Rather than take your time for a long explanation as to why I did not ask the restoration of appro. while Dr. Alden was here etc., etc., I beg to express very sincere gratitude for the accomplished fact – to you for the very earnest presentation of our wants, which I know you made to the Committee and to them for their most favorable and generous response; it is like being set on ones feet again and our native helpers have been very emphatic in their expressions of gratitude; I have no doubt but that the encouragement they have received will serve as a stimulus to them to increased fidelity and earnestness in their work.

As to Bandurma, I feel the force of the objections to the appr. which you urge; I had felt them before and had suggested them to the preachers there, but instead of being discouraged himself and ready for a change. he was always hopeful and able to show reasons for encouragement which cannot be made to appear in a tabular view; while he himself, though a man of excellent spirit and wise to win souls, has not succeeded in Bandurma in making much of an impression on the men, his wife, through the school and house visitation, has obtained a strong hold of the women and seems to be doing much good among them; I could not therefore persuade myself that a change would be best on the whole, and if we continue the work there it must be in the mission house - you may remember the whole place was burned down a few years ago and it would be impossible to rent a place: I seemed shut up therefore to the proposition which I made, I could not then and I do not now see any other way out of the difficulty - however as annual meeting is near, I will have the question considered there, and report the result later.

Our school began again~~st~~ after Easter vacation, on Wednesday with three new Armenian girls, application was also made for four others but we were obliged to refuse them. Dr. Alden and Mr. Torrey will remember our dear Calliope (the asst. Greek teacher) and will sympathize with us in the great loss we have sustained by her leaving; her mother has been determined to marry her and succeeded in doing so during the Easter vacation; it seems as though one of the main pillars of the school had fallen and as the additional work and greatly increased responsibility fall on each one of the ladies they realize what a prize they have lost; we never expect to find another such, one in such complete sympathy with us that we loved her as a daughter or a sister, one so gentle and Christlike in her bearing that she was loved I may say almost adored by all the pupils; this loss with the lack of that perfect harmony in the management of the school, which I should like to see, makes me somewhat anxious respecting the future, still, endeavoring not to dwell on this, I try rather to persuade myself that the results will be better than my fears.

You wrote at considerable length respecting Mr. Barrows and, looking at the subject and the man as you do, I am not surprised at what you wrote, albeit I must say in frankness that I cannot agree with you in yr. judgment in the case or in your estimate of the man. I believe in "letting the dogs bark" as you express it and I feel that Bro. Barrows has exhibited a wonderful degree of patience under their barking and that his last article in the Independent, which you criticize, was a very gentle and calm reply, considering the provocation he has had. When silence is likely to be misinterpreted, I believe it is time to speak, and I call to mind that last summer when visiting at Dr. Wood's I saw a letter from Dr. A. C. Thompson, referring to an attack of Mr. Wilder's and asking for a refutation of the charges; this called out very spirited replies from Drs. Riggs (!) and Dr. Wood, intended for publication, whether ever so used or not I cannot say. Mr. Barrows is in practical sympathy and agreement with the principles of the Board as set forth in the memorandum, whereas quite a number in our mission have barely reached a *theoretical* agreement; I long ago came to the conclusion that half-way measures would never bring our relations with our native brethren on to a healthy basis, and I have not yet become convinced that that opinion was wrong - Ever since the Vlanga difficulties in 1869-70 we have been told through the Con'ple reports of the "improved relations of the native brethren with the missionaries" - it has been mentioned again and again in the Herald, and I must confess that every reiteration of it has provoked a smile, a sad sad smile - Do the facts sustain such representations? Let Mr. Minasian's pamphlets, the last two meetings of the Board and the report of Dr. Chapin and Prof. Mead answer the question - No! dear Dr. Clark these matters will not be corrected until the sound business principles on which the Pru'd. Com. conducts its affairs are adopted and *acted on* by the W. T. M. - Mr. Barrows can help us in this matter and you may rest assured the he will not transgress the Suaviter in modo rule either in debate or in action; I am utterly at a loss to understand whence you got your idea that he was one "to stand for the abstract right," "keep his elbows out" etc. for certainly both he and his good wife are just about as gentle, polite, loving and lovable as any members of our mission.

I do not overlook the fact that there are unreasonable men among the constituents of the Board and that Dr. Hamlin for instance would not condone Mr. Barrows' fault in not answering an insulting note of Mr. Hohannes Minasian's albeit his own assault on the same gentleman and his confrères was murderous as compared with anything that Bro. Barrows ever said or did; of course the Prud. Com. are hampered in a measure by the opinions of such men and we have to suffer in consequence; I am not without hope that justice will yet be done Bro. Barrows and hard as it is to struggle on alone with some very difficult questions to grapple with, I will try to wait the best time to renew my application through the Mission: circumstances must determine whether it shall be this year or next.

Notwithstanding we differ so widely in opinion in this matter, I trust you will give me credit for honesty in my judgment as I do you, and will rest assured that I fully appreciate your sympathy with us in our loneliness and your readiness to help us in every practicable way.

The California ladies are somewhat puzzled respecting the scholarships in our School; they cannot understand why assignments of special girls by name cannot be made as heretofore; we have explained to them as well as we can the disadvantages of doing so, owing to changes which are constantly taking place and showing that on the whole the influence of such a relation is not beneficial but rather harmful to the girls themselves; we are embarrassed however, in giving an answer to the direct question whether we have the ten girls behind the appropriation asked, by the fact that some five or six scholarships for this school are raised in the East, whereas the entire expense of the school, less the salaries of Miss Twichell and of Mrs. Newell, are assigned to the Woman's Board of the Pacific. I must not tax your patience longer, nor anticipate what I shall have to say in my report; the letter to help keep up the interest in primary and common schools is rather a hard one to write, but I will try and send you something in that line before long.

Rec'd May 21.

Five more of our girls were received into church fellowship at our last Communion (four Greeks and one Armenian) making ten from the school that have been gathered into the fold since the beginning of the year. My wife joins in cordial greetings to yourself, Mrs. Clark and your daughter Mary.

Ever cordially Yours
Thos. A. Baldwin.

Broosa, Turkey, June 18th 1884

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark

Your kind letter of 28th ult. reached me last night. I note what you say of Mr. Barrows, and as I have just returned from Annual Meeting, I may give in a word what was said on the subject there; I had not intended bringing the question before the meeting, but when the letters from the Miss. House were read, I found that you had referred the question to the mission and I took it for granted it would be put on the docket for discussion and when, under the supply of the field, Broosa was called on, I made a brief statement showing how in my judgment the field was suffering for want of adequate supervision, that a *new* missionary was not the kind of help we needed and that we asked for the return of Mr. Barrows and not for any one else at present; the whole question was referred to the Com. on plans and measures and when they made their recommendations respecting other stations I supposed of course they would make some reference to Broosa, but as Dr. Farnsworth was on that Com. and was opposed to Mr. Barrows return, they quietly left Broosa out in the cold.

as again Dr. Farnsworth and Mr. Pettibone constituted the Com. on the docket, the subject was again omitted and I thought possibly it would not come before the meeting, there were others however besides myself who noticed the omission in the report of the Com. on plans and measures and they were not disposed to have the question passed over in that way, hence in one of our sessions they reminded the committee of their oversight (?) and so brought on the discussion — those who favored Mr. Barrows were very strong in their commendation of him and in the opinion that he should be invited to return at once, those who opposed had nothing to say against Mr. B. personally, but felt that we ought to sacrifice everything rather than do anything which would interfere with coöperation. Dr. Farnsworth however did venture a problematic opinion that there would have been trouble (growing out of some of Dr. Knope's schemes, when he was in Scotland collecting money) if Mr. Barrows had not withdrawn from the station at that time — On the other hand Mr. Bartlett feels that Mr. Barrows did actually save the station great trouble, by the wisdom with which he managed a difficult case requiring great firmness and persistency, and the impression I received from Mr. Bartlett (though of course he did not _say_ so) was that Mr. Barrows was the only one in the station who could have managed the case; after some two hours talk an informal vote was taken as follows. five favored Mr. B's return (Mr. Bartlett, Dr. Herrick, Mr. Tracy, Dr. Parmelee and myself), three voted nay (Dr. Farnsworth, Dr. E. E. Bliss and Mr. Pettibone) None of us felt like forcing the matter by a majority vote, so we asked for no official action. Another sacrifice has been made, but what of coöperation? If we had made the slightest gain in securing that, we could afford the sacrifice, but so far as the opponents to the measure in the Bith. Union are concerned they are as firm as a rock; we can coöperate in stations, we always could, we can change the style and make it more formal, perhaps its best that we should, using a wise discrition as to what is practicable and not becoming slaves to a form or regarding uniformity of methods as essential - now so far as Bro. Barrows is concerned station coöperation would be greatly furthered by his return and so long as the Bith. Union refuse to admit that there is and must be a _different_ and _distinct_ relation (on the part of the Mission & themselves) to the work of evangelization, I don't believe that coöperation with them is either practicable or desirable.   As to the seminary question, I have but a word to say. I felt some years ago that if the Greek work developed its wants could be provided for only by bringing the *Seminary* to Consple, but I was satisfied by the discussions of this year that *under the wing of the Bith. Union* no *seminary* can be established which will be acceptable to the Greeks, hence the only argument for removal (i.e. in my judgment) falls to the ground. many reasons mentioned as arguments *for* Consple, in my mind weigh *against* C. I cannot understand how so many of my brethren in the mission can give apparently so little weight to the lack of spiritual life in C. as a well-nigh insurmountable obstacle to the success of a Seminary there, or how they shut their eyes to the danger of centralization, which shines out so *clearly* in this demand of our native brethren; I fear too for the results of Conferences on our missionary work, when I see missionaries yield their judment (as it seems to me) to the mere expression of strong desire by native brethren. we did not learn one thing from the late Conference which we had not known for years & which was not fully stated to Dr. Chapin & Prof. Mead a year ago and yet several of our *body* expressed their "conversion" to the new Sem. movement. under these circumstances I am comforted by the fact that the *matter* is to go to our *Prudential* Committee and I cheerfully abide their decision.

Late advices from Soloz report a quite encouraging

"Late advices from Soloz report an encouraging

state of things. Last Fall a society was formed among the Gregorian Armenians whose object was the study of the scriptures and discussion of the observance of the sabbath. It began with fifteen members and a letter just received from the preacher there now puts the number at three hundred. they had invited him to come and preach to them after the regular Sabbath services, but he wisely declined for the present, lest an opposition should be raised which would kill the movement. He is wide awake to the opportunity however and will not fail to improve it. he urges my coming and I hope to make the visit next week. Oh! that this might prove to be a gracious visitation from on high; may this movement prove to be but an outward manifestation of a heartfelt desire for spiritual light and life. On the Sabbath mentioned above when the preacher thought best not to accept their invitation, they carried off with them to their meeting one of the members of the church, saying 'Let the gospel be preached to us and we be told of our sinful condition, no matter who the preacher is.' I have a large stone labeled "Thrown at papa (Mr. Richardson) at Soloz, Sun. eve. Feb 28th 1875." Several, who were most violent in the persecution began at that time, were some time since gathered into the fold, and the prospect now is that many more are only just outside. Pray with us that they make be brought in and be saved." We have just enjoyed short visits from several of our preachers, returning from the meeting of the Union, they are not treated nicely by the older pastors and hence do not care very much to attend the meetings, I encourage them however by telling them that their time of influence is near at hand: we will expect better things of them albeit they came out of despised Marsovan and not from exalted Bebek; we had some talk about a station conference say next Fall and they look forward to it with much pleasure. You mention not having heard from the ladies for some months, they are both well and quite busy now that the end of the term draws nigh. I will mention that you are expecting letters from them.

I was not very well some weeks since, after seventeen years of exemption, notwithstanding frequent exposure in all parts of Turkey, I had a slight attack of fever and ague, it yielded however at once to Quinine and I hope to keep free from it in future. I should like to write to Dr. Alden and Mr. Torrey, but time presses and, as it would be to essentially repeat what I have written you, may I ask you kindly to let them read this letter. My wife joins in kind regards to you and yours and to our friends and visitors of a year ago.

Ever truly Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin

Bebek, June 18. 84

Rec'd July 10.

23

Berea, August 1st 1884.

Rev. N. G. Clark

For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Although we had been absent from the station for a longer time than usual at the Annual meeting, we still felt that it was best to make a tour to Koloz as soon as possible after our return; so we started after a busy week of supervision, settling of accounts etc. etc.

The distance to Koloz is about thirty miles and so it can be reached in one day, the direct road however passes over a mountain, is difficult and not always safe, so, as my wife was to accompany me, we took a longer but easier route and were two days on the way.

Though the preacher had been writing and urging our coming, he did not really expect to see us quite so soon, so he and all the friends with him were taken by surprise; they welcomed us right heartily however, although albeit we had come at just the busiest time of all the year for them namely to wit, the time of ~~the~~ cocoon gathering. The two or three months of attending to the silk worms, dividing the beds as they increased in size, and supplying them constantly with fresh mulberry leaves, had passed. were at an

June 18. 84

end. Every available place in the houses had been given up to the worms, leaving the families scarcely room to eat and sleep in, and now they were rejoiced to see the beautiful cocoons, scattered like fruit through the bushes, which they had provided for the purpose. Branches of scrub oak are usually selected and set up among the mulberry twigs, and as soon as the worms have finished eating they crawl up to a suitable hiding place among the leaves and wind themselves up ~~in them~~ after their most wonderful fashion; here they remain for two or three weeks, when the chrysalis is formed.

~~and~~ If this chrysalis is allowed to break [illegible] its value [illegible]
~~and breaking~~ through the cocoon ~~renders it useless~~; In order to prevent this the cocoons are put into large ovens and exposed to a high temperature which kills the worms. ¶ The government appoints central markets at which the cocoons may be sold. Trade begins with what may be called the ~~dr~~ fresh cocoons, and is very brisk and is limited of course to a very brief period. Afterward the dried cocoons are brought in and the business in them continues through the year. The villagers as a general thing are obliged to avail themselves of the early trade because of their pressing need of money, hence they must be spry in gathering and marketing their cocoons, for some of the worms

wind themselves up earlier than others, making perhaps a week's difference between the earlier and the later ones, and leaving really very little margin for gathering and transportation.

"It was at this last stage of the work, as I have said, that we arrived at Roloz. Men, women and children were all busy pulling off the cocoons, & as there had been a somewhat larger yield than usual, we were glad to be able to congratulate them on their success. We could not of course ask them to remit their labors but we sat down among them, stripped a few branches ourselves, and talked to them of the better Home, of the Robe finer than silk, and of the abundant reward."

The religious awakening

"The preacher and his wife had much to tell us of the change which had come over many in the village; how, in place of cold indifference or scorn, a hearty welcome awaited them almost everywhere, the women begging to be read to and gathering in crowds in some shady place and listening for hours to the words of life.

"As an evidence of this interest I might mention a little incident which occurred as we were calling one morning. We had been sitting for sometime in a brother's garden, when the women had gathered several times. A few had come and were sitting with us and the preacher, seeing a woman at one of the windows overlooking the garden, invited her to come down. ~~But~~ She replied, 'I am very busy.' After waiting a little while, as we had several places to call at, we rose to go, and just as we passed into the street this woman came running after us, her hands and face dripping wet, and saying 'Why, you promised to read to us out of the Testament.' 'Yes,' we said 'we invited you, but you did not come.' 'Oh,' she said 'I had some dirty work on hand, but I left it and have been to the fountain ~~and~~ washed, and I was just coming in.'

The awakening among the Armenians at Soloz, which I have referred to in previous letters, continues; Meetings are maintained by them with unabated interest and we have great hopes that many may be gathered into the fold.

It is encouraging to be able to trace this awakening to the influence of our faithful evangelical brethren. The village of Soloz is separated into two parts by a deep valley, ~~which~~ runs through it and it so happens that most all of our work up to this time has been confined to our part of the village, and it is in this same part that this society of inquiry has been formed. As one walks through the village on Sunday, he notices a great contrast, on one side of the bridge the shops are open, the coffee houses are full, and business is going on almost as on a week day. On the other side ~~however~~ the shops are shut, cafes are deserted, and there is a quiet and decorous respect paid to God's holy day,– not a christian observance of it as yet but a decided step in that direction.

I must not however lengthen this letter. A few days, spent as above described, brought us to Sunday. As the preacher had prepared a sermon on Redemption, I insisted that he should preach in the morning and leave the afternoon exercises to me. The new chapel was full to overflowing on both occasions and the services interesting and, I trust, profitable to all; nine babies were presented for baptism and had the seal of the Covenant placed upon them. I embraced the opportunity to explain to the parents very clearly their part and responsibility in the transaction and to urge them to faithfulness in the discharge of their duties to these God-given treasures. Seven (six men and one woman) heads of families were received into Church fellowship on confession of their faith, and for the first time commemorated with us a Saviour's dying love. "Arrangements were made for starting a school (the first which the brethren there have ever had) on the principles of the memorandum, half the expense being borne by the people. It was opened the very day we left and we have since heard that it had fourteen paying pupils." The week was all too short, but duties at home were pressing and so on Monday we reluctantly bade the friends good-bye and turned our faces Broosa-ward. The weather was threatening and after we reached the plain and were riding along by Lake Nice, the storm met us and, as there was no shelter near and we had only ~~our~~ sun umbrellas to protect us, we were thoroughly drenched. Fortunately though the rain was violent it did not continue long at a time and we reached our stopping place for the night dry, though we had had alternate wettings and dryings several times during our ride. The following day we reached home safely and I am glad to transmit this little ray of sunshine to your rooms in Boston, hoping that you may be cheered by it and that our christian friends may unite in thanksgiving and prayers for Soloz. My wife joins in best wishes to yourself, Mrs. Clark and your daughter Mary.

Ever truly Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin

Smyrna Aug. 1. 84
Rec'd Aug 22.

Broosa, Aug. 6th 1884.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Dr. Clark,

Your favor of July 17th came to hand last night and I note with pleasure that the Com. have granted the L.T. 50. for the repair of the Bandurma building. I expect to visit the outstation shortly and will try to see that the money is wisely expended.

You speak of the endorsement by the Mission of the Greek work in our field in connection with the Greek school: in explanation let me say just a word; during the annual meeting, Miss Twichell said to me that she had been asked why the question of our having Armenians in our school had not been brought before the Mission, - I replied that, if any one wished it to be discussed, I certainly had no objection or I said: If you have any such wish I will bring it up; she expressed herself as desiring it and so I invited any one who had anything to say to free their minds. Bros. Pierce and Brooks referred to some of Miss Twichell's feelings, dilated on the injury to the school (as a school for Greeks) of mixing in the Armenians, and again on the advantages to the work of Mrs. Baldwin's being free to tour in the field etc. etc. I replied in a very calm statement as to how the Armenians came to be received, that we considered the school as primarily for Greeks and had no wish or plan to change its character, that we had never sought for a single Armenian pupil, that we had virtually turned a cold shoulder to every applicant, that we had always recommended Bagchejuk as a better school for Armenians, that we had no scholarships for them and that, apart from Mrs. Baldwin's services, the income had fully covered all add'l expense; this in brief is about what I said and I suppose though I do not know (for they would not say) that it was with reference to this statement that, shortly after returning from the meeting, I was accused by one of the ladies of having a "strong way of putting things", and when I asked if they would have me have a weak way or if they meant to imply that I made false representations, the reply was "I would not say that you intentionally made a false statement but ——————— When I sat down Bro. Smith arose and offered a very strong resolution of approval of the course which Broosa Station had adopted, but as it appeared that there were personal elements involved, he withdrew his motion and the matter was referred to the Com. on Education and their report appears in the minutes. After what I have written you will understand why it was worded as it is and, what is more to my purpose in making the explanation, why the Mission came to take any action on the subject.

Passing now to your inquiry as to how work among the Greeks can be promoted, I find it a very difficult question to answer, the experience of the past does not throw a clear light on it nor do the indications of the present make our way plain.

My observations of what has been attempted in that line do not incline me to favor missionaries being sent to labor for a particular race, I look at Mr. Stearns, at Mr. Brooks and at our ladies here and I am persuaded that their highest usefulness has been impaired by exclusiveness of interest, and I beg to suggest that there is need of great care in giving "instructions" at Boston as to what a missionary or Asst. miss'y is expected to do; I have seen several instances where a sense of responsibility to Boston or a desire to fulfill certain expectations centering there has had a prejudicial influence. As to an efficient Greek evangelist we have none such; if we had more help in the stations, our preacher here might give more time to the making of tours, though he has not the push of a pioneer in a work; the same is true of our Greek Colporteur, an earnest Christian man, working in the villages faithfully and usefully I trust, but not possessed of the best qualifications for the work; by the way let me call attention to the fact that whereas I asked for fifty liras and understood from your letter of Feb. 9th (3d page 8th line & on) that the sum had been granted, Mr. Peet now informs me that the whole amount is $50. or less than one fourth of my estimate - unless this deficiency can be made up, I fear our only Greek colporteur must be dismissed, a great loss to the work and a great hardship to him.

With their inexperience I do not wonder that the ladies should imagine that a Greek speaking missionary, making tours among the villages, would arouse enthusiasm and fill up their school and it is quite possible that in time a few pupils might be obtained in this way, but it should be borne in mind that the Greek language is confined to a few villages on or near the coast, that Turkish is in the main the language of the Greeks of Broosa and exclusively so in the interior villages, and, without hesitation, I venture the opinion that a new man, learning Greek only, would find very little to do and would soon become discouraged. I say this with no race prejudice, if I have any it is in favor of the Greeks, for I have seen some very unlovable sides of Armenian character.

As to my own efforts in behalf of the Greek work, I am ready to confess that I have been able to do comparatively little, the work in hand has been more than I could compass and I have had little time or strength for pushing open new doors; I have not failed to keep this before you and before the mission and the delay in sending Mr. Barrows has occasioned very serious loss - among other things our own peace and harmony at the station.

Since my remark to Dr. Alden will lead you to expect something, I will simply say that our relations with the ladies had become so strained that I felt obliged to say that my wife must not remain longer in the school. I took it for granted that this would necessitate the dropping out of the Armenians, imagine my surprise in view of the past and considering that neither of them knew the language, to have the ladies announce their determination to maintain the dept.; in the former case the girls alone would have suffered, but, much as we regretted it, we felt compelled to take the step - on the other hand however the attempt of the ladies alone to keep up the department (with many of the same girls, our house being only some twenty feet from the school and all of us sharing the same garden), seemed to so endanger the general work, that Mrs. B. has decided to bear and forbear and still keep her care of the dept. and I send a letter to the ladies to-day to that effect — (you may not have been informed that they have both gone to Mitylene for the vacation)

Begging a continued interest in your prayers and any suggestion which may help us in our difficult position, I am

Ever truly Yours.

Theo. A. Baldwin.

Dated Aug. 6.
Rec'd Aug. 25. 84.
2 sheets
Greek work
& Girls school

25

(Supp. Tay. Sept. E. Kda,

Private

Broosa, Turkey, July 26th 1884

Rev. E. K. Alden, D.D.

Dear Dr. Alden,

Your private note of July 7th reached me last night and we were glad to hear from you again. In reply to your inquiry I must repeat what we have already said to Dr. & Mrs. Dwinell and what Mrs. Baldwin has written to the ladies of the W. B. M. P. in answer to their letters.

Miss Rappleye undoubtedly expected by conversation and by correspondence to keep up Stephanos' knowledge of the Greek, whether she would have succeeded or not in doing so to an extent that would have made him an acceptable laborer among his own people is an open question, but in our minds with her death even this hope was cut off and Stephanos, going to the U.S. so young and educated in our schools, would become to all intents and purposes an American and should be treated just as any American boy would be under the same circumstances. for I know of no school in Turkey where such a boy could be educated and be likely to meet the expectations of his benefactors, even suppose he could be sent to school here, then we must have a mother care over him, must keep him during vacations, look after his clothes etc. and I know of no one ready to undertake such a task; Miss R. adopted him because his own mother had no authority over him, when a mere child, much less would she have now; moreover she has married since - her husband has a large family - she had a little girl younger than Stephanos, now has a baby and may have several more - it is impossible to think of sending S. to her under these circumstances, hence we have advised the ladies to give up the idea of sending him back to Turkey and put him in the way earning his own livelihood in America -

It is vacation with us now - the ladies have gone to Mytilene for a rest and with the idea of studying Greek. There will probably be changes when they return in Sept. which their attitude towards us have forced upon us and which I fear will not be beneficial either to the school or to the work - I expect to write Dr. Clark fully on the subject before long, and as you will readily understand I dread the necessity, but for some precious fruit which the Master has permitted us to see, I could wish we had never come to Brousa, and that my dear wife had not spent her strength on this school - however the girls love and appreciate her, though two missy sisters seem not to.

Yours ever truly
Theo. A. Baldwin.

Broosa, April 22d 1885.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Since writing you on Aug. 6th, I am in receipt of your favor of Nov. 26th, of Dr. Alden's of Dec. 6th and again of yours of Feb. 6th - we have delayed writing because I judged from Dr. Alden's acknowledgment of my Aug. 6th letter that I should hear further from you as soon as your health permitted your return to the rooms - in this I have been disappointed and greatly regret that another An. meeting is almost upon us and no steps have been taken as yet to solve our difficulties. By referring to my last letter (Aug. 6) you will find an answer to most of the inquiries and suggestions contained in yours of Feb. 6, and as the case has not changed essentially since and my opinions, as then expressed, were not hastily conceived, I think I cannot do better than to refer you back to that letter.

I have never thought of advising the closing of the Greek department of our school and continuing only the Armenian, my (our I should say) earnest desire and endeavor has been to maintain the Greek, and, if it fails as there are some indications that it may, none will regret it more than we, but now since you yourself have raised the question, I think I ought to say that ever since coming to Broosa, I have felt the need of a good school for Armenian girls and have seen what I regard an excellent prospect for success. I know of no place where the promise is so good and was quite disappointed when some three years ago I failed in an effort to secure a good teacher for a day school. I felt then that this would in a large measure meet the want which existed and my loyalty to the school at Bagchejuk forbade my even thinking of a boarding school. The case is changed however now since Bagchejuk has ceased to be a school for our fields and is to become essentially a private school for the Adabazar people (a mistake in my judgment which I could wish might yet be averted) and it seems as though almost a necessity was laid upon us to open a boarding school if we are to do anything for our village girls. Dr. Alden and Mr. Torrey will remember how far away we are from the Armenian quarter of the city and will understand why the present building would not answer our purpose, being inaccessible to day pupils of whom we should have a large number.

So much in answer to your question and I would not have you understand that I have formed any plan as marked out above or encouraged a single native by even a "may be". I have thought that possibly the subject might come up at An. meeting but I have at time of this writing no definite purpose of bringing the subject up for discussion. You can readily understand that our present situation embarasses us not a little both as respects work now in hand and plans for the future - I have hoped and hoped and hoped that Mr Barrows might come to our help and, if I could have foreseen that this condition of our coming was to be delayed so long, no amount of persuasion could have induced me to undertake the work here alone. I am aware that a *two-manned* station is quite likely to be difficult of administration and this is a reason why I have been so strenuous as to *who* the second man shall be -

As to the question of estimates referred to in your letter of of Nov. 26th, I would say that the actual facts in the several cases are better than the figures would indicate - chapel building and repairing in which the brethren have done nobly explain why there has not been a reduction in the estimates of Coloz, Jewakh and Yenije - the former of these outstations has crossed the bridge, has already taken a larger share of preacher's salary and paid *half* their teacher's salary this the first year they have had a school (a practical or better *actual* carrying out of the "memorandum") and there is a strong pressure now for the speedy organization of a church at S, the people paying one half of all expenses and continuing their Home Missy Soc. which is looking after *two* near villages.

Yenije & Jewakh have *still* a hard pull before they finish their buildings and I shall not be slow to urge them to continue their commendable liberality as manifested in great self denial in order to secure a church building - I might have included Mouhalich in the same category as the above mentioned places with the addition that the preacher there has just been married; after waiting ten years or more he has drawn a prize and carried off one of our very best girls; his wife Zarouhi was in our school two years during which her earnest Christian spirit, exemplary conduct and success as a scholar won all our hearts - She regards the advantages she enjoyed here as God sent to prepare her for this new life and work, of which she had no expectation on entering school and she manifests her gratitude by the love and zeal with which she takes up the duties of a minister's wife - The chapel building and parsonage combined were poorly planned and considerable alteration was necessary - the brethren have done well and borrowed money to complete the work in the hope that the Board will make them a small grant.

The grant to Broosa East is a grant in aid to keep out of debt a high school, which came into existence without help from the Board, has a large and convenient building, a minimum of teachers, and from 70-80 pupils. The school is under a private Board of managers of which Pr. Ghazaros, our preacher at the End of the city (K. Aristides) and myself are members; it is conducted most economically and by hard effort maintains its income of 120-135 Turkish liras, mostly from tuitions; it is open to all classes on the "pay-to-the-extent-of-your-ability principle: under these circumstances I have no hesitation in recommending the continuance of the grant for the present. The Society was originally a *mite* Society and at my suggestion this feature has recently been revived and if we succeed in this way in increasing the income, of course the grant can be diminished in like proportion.

As to Bandurma and Bilijik I confess that I have more doubt but have not been able to see my way clear to abandoning the work. I don't believe I am a whit behind any of my associates in pushing the matter of self support, but it must be confessed that there are other indications of progress besides giving and that it takes longer and is harder work to bring an old community up to the "giving" stage, than it is to begin on the right principle in a new place. Bandurma and Bilijik are old burnt-over fields and yet I don't see how we can do less for them than we are doing. at the former place we have an experienced helper with a *smart* wife (a graduate of the Home) - *he* labors for several places besides the one which happens to be his residence and she maintains a good school and is active and successful among the women— I am inclined to repeat the husbandman's plea "Let it alone this year also etc"; besides I am very reluctant while alone to apply a heroic treatment, the best of surgeons only resort to it after a consultation, Send me some one to consult with, who has had experience and we will try to do better than I can hope to do alone—

Please ask Dr. Alden to accept this as an answer to his letter also, I should like to write to him, but annual meeting preparations, report &c. press, as Mrs. Baldwin is not very well and needs a more restful change than an. meeting with its excitement would afford, I am expecting to go to the meeting without her— Mrs. Newell will go however though both she and Mrs. Twichell were in C. the whole of the Easter vacation.

With our united salutations to yourself And Mrs. Clark, also to Dr. Alden and Mr. Torrey, I remain,

Ever truly Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin

Rec'd May 18.

Mr. Baldwin to
Miss McCallum

Broosa, May 23rd 1885.

Miss Emily McCallum

Dear Sister,

Mr. Bartlett has doubtless informed you of the action of Annual Meeting and you may have wondered that I did not write to you from Constantinople. I trust however you will not misinterpret the delay for you know how busy one is at An. Meeting time and besides our questions were not settled until almost the close of the meeting. I wish very much that we might have had an opportunity for consultation before mentioning your name in connection with this station but, as the change which has come to us was a sudden and altogether unexpected one, this was impossible; still this need not make any difference, for we would not have you feel for a moment that there is any coercion in the vote of the Mission, it was intentionally so worded that you might be left free to choose in accordance with your own preferences. I simply ask that I might be permitted to present the case to you and I sincerely trust that you will give it a favorable consideratio

It is too bad to think of disturbing you before you are fairly settled in your new nest, but you know our needs and I hardly feel that it is necessary for me to say a word. You have visited Broosa and know its beauty, you know the school house and how favorable its situation away from the noise and bustle of the city, with a commanding view of the mountains and the ever-green plain, and you can judge whether or no you would be likely to find here the quiet and rest, which I am sorry to learn (owing to impaired health) you require.

You are aware that altogether unexpectedly to us the whole burden of the school has already once fallen on Mrs Baldwin's shoulders, when Miss Rappleye returned to the United States, but you may not know that her strength is quite unequal to a repetition of the experiment and yet this is the alternative to which we have to look forward unless you can come and help us.

In reply to all this you may ask us, why, if Miss Twichell and Mrs. Newell were discouraged at the prospects of the school, do you ask me to come, won't I too be discouraged? To this I reply that while there are grave difficulties and the prospect is not as bright as we could wish, I do not see that Broosa compares unfavorably with Greek boarding schools elsewhere and that under great disadvantages. Their schools largely what the young ladies connected with them make ~~it~~ them; our ladies or more strictly speaking one of them (Miss Twichell) had just about reached the point, when by contact with the people she might have hoped to exert an influence, which would have accrued to the advantage of the school, instead of so doing they have sought other work and now the question is must we accept their judgment as final and give up efforts for the Greeks; we are not so inclined and our hope is that you may take the same view.

I have been told that you shrink from taking the responsibility of the management of the school, and I trust that our plans for an associate for you will accord with your preferences in this respect — Miss Parsons, who was formerly associate principal of the Home is invited to come and "take charge" of this school. She proved herself very efficient as a teacher when in Scutari and our hope is that under your continued labors, we may have a school here of which we all shall be proud and one on which the Master's blessing will ever rest — Awaiting a speedy reply, believe me

Yours very truly
Theo. A. Baldwin

Dear Miss McCallum.

It seems almost superfluous to add anything to the above but I simply want to say that I am entirely one with my husband in this invitation to you to come to Brousa and I hope the written letter will seem as cordial as the feelings were that prompted it. Inquiries may rise in your mind and I want you to feel free to express them so that you may decide with a full understanding of the case. I am sorry to hear you are not well but hope the trouble is only temporary. Kind regards to

Yours cordially
M. J. Baldwin

Broosa, May 23d 1885.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I wrote you April 22d and now have to acknowledge your favor of April 10th, which reached me in Consple during the sessions of our Annual Meeting. Soon after forwarding your letter, I presume that mine came to hand, answering most of your inquiries and as matters have altogether changed now it will be more to the point to consider them from the stand point of the present than from that of the past. I will simply say in passing that you will notice from the minutes of the An. Meeting, that Mr. Crawford was proposed to the Sivas station and if Mr. Hubbard desires him as an associate an invitation will duly come from that quarter.

With this please find the following enclosures

(a) Copy of a letter addressed to the Mission by Miss Twichell and Mrs. Newell –
(b) Broosa Station report for 1884-5.
(c) My letter to Miss Ellen C. Parsons
(d) Letter press copy of my letter to Miss McCallum.

Not knowing what correspondence the ladies may have had with you, I cannot tell how the action of the Mission, affecting our Station, will strike you. I am sure however that you will be surprised to learn that, apart from any prompting on our part, the ladies wrote and forwarded their letter without consulting *or even informing* us! My wife did not feel able to go to the meeting this year, so Mrs. Newell went with me alone on Tuesday (the day the meeting opened) and I learned there that the letter had been read to the mission and referred to a Committee before we arrived in the city. I confess that it was rather a strange way to get *station* news and that I was not favorably impressed; under the circumstances I could not ask to have them stay, though I did remark to the Committee that if in their judgment it was better *we* were ready to withdraw. As to the letter itself I must say that a false impression is conveyed by the decrease of Greek pupils from 33 to 17. Miss Rappleye never had more than 8 or 9 Greek boarders and every one of them was a charity pupil, whereas this year we have had 11 or 12 Greek boarders of whom one was full pay, one three-quarter and three about half *pay* pupils; the decrease has been in the number of *day* pupils, who are nearly all quite small and of decidedly secondary importance in the school; it is moreover the element for which the ladies themselves are almost solely responsible and which they had every reason to hope they might build up as soon as their knowledge of the language enabled them to visit freely among the families and bring a personal influence to bear upon them; it is not just therefore to attribute the decrease to lack of missionary

support; Miss Rappleye would never have admitted such a principle for a moment, she would have said 'If I can't keep up my school I'll go home'.
The only other point that I would call your attention to in this connection is that their project of building up the Greek girls' school of Cons'ple by pulling down this (see last sentence of 1st page of letter and sequitur) found no favor with the Mission and, instead of transferring them to that school as was evidently their preference, they were assigned to city missionary work; I fail to see on what ground of fitness, but for this I accept no share in the responsibility, since I neither favored nor voted for the measure—

I need not tell you that I was greatly comforted and encouraged by the way the Mission rallied to our support and if the measures devised for our relief can be carried into speedy execution, I feel that we shall have profited rather than lost by the change. Please therefore give a hearty support to the action and urge to the best of your ability the return of Mr. and Mrs. Barrows and of Miss Ellen C. Parsons; we shall do our best to hold on till relief comes, but we hope it may not be long delayed. I send my letter to Miss Parsons to you to read and forward also a letter press copy of my letter to Miss McCallum which is also to go on to Miss Parsons; you thus know just how matters stand and will be prepared to supplement and endorse what I have written in your communications to the young ladies.

I ought to add just a word on the subject of a Greek evangelist; during our An. Meeting a young man, who has been a teacher in ~~Thessaly~~ Albania (a part recently added to Greece) came to Const'ple in search of employment; he was highly spoken of and in every way worthy so far as I could learn, the only reason we know of for his leaving his former post was that, under new rules of the Greek Mission his hope of ordination was cut off, by an advance in the standard of education, now requiring the candidate to be a graduate from the University at Athens. Why then did I not employ him, do you ask - simply for want of funds; he has a wife and two or three children and has been receiving 9 L.Stg. per mo. - now under the reduction of 3½% Broosa was obliged to diminish its expenditures by 39 liras and in order to do this I had to put my estimate for our outstation; in "Contingents". If then you wish the experiment tried and I believe it would be a very profitable one, we must have another hundred liras put at our disposal - I must not trespass on your time further - but only say in closing that if the changes now proposed in our working force are carried into effect, I believe we may confidently expect a new era of prosperity for this station. My wife joins in kind remembrances to you and Mrs. Clark -

Fraternally Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin.

Rev. T. A. Baldwin
Broosa, May 23rd 85.
Rec'd June 15.

Brousa, July 10th 1885.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.

For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Referring to my last of May 23d, I have now to acknowledge your favor of June 13th and thank you for the kind wishes you expressed for health and strength under our new responsibilities, I confess to no little anxiety as to what might be the result of the falling of the whole burden of the School on Mrs. Baldwin, she has never sought it and does not desire it now; nothing would please us both more than for her to be able to sever all connection with the School and it was with this view that we were led to look to Miss Parsons, we know she is competent and will make a success of what she undertakes and we can hardly wait to hear what her reply may be. I should have written you sooner that Miss McCallum had expressed a preference for remaining in Smyrna, I have sent her letter to Miss Parsons and, rather than repeat her reasons for the choice from memory, I would prefer that you should get the letter from Miss P. and read it for yourself; I need not repeat here what I wrote Miss P. as to her associate, I felt so certain that she would

Rev. T. A. Baldwin

be asked to find and recommend some one to the Committee, that I put her in possession of all necessary information.

I am planning to take my wife to a mountain retreat, which I found on my recent visit to Soloz, in hopes that by perfect rest and pure air she may recover her health and be braced up for whatever the future may bring forth. We shall "rough" it alone living in a tent or hut and for a month perhaps throw off all care and anxiety, though we shall hope to make our visit profitable to the friends in Soloz, being only 1/2 - 3/4 of an hour away, so that we can go to the village on Sundays and whenever it may be necessary. I am also in correspondence with Greek and Armenian Asst. teachers and am waiting for news from America before I make any definite arrangements.

You will notice that the estimate for the Kutahya School was thrown into Contingents, there was no other way to make both ends meet. K. is quite a large city, and although as yet there has been little development of the work, I should like to hold on until I am in a position to make a better and more hopeful arrangement.

With kind regards from us both to You and Yours, I am

Fraternally Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin.

Please read & forward my note to Miss Parsons

Rev. T. A. Baldwin
Brussa, July 10, '85.

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Fraternally Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin.

Please read & forward my note to Miss Parsons

Rev. T. A. [illegible]dwin
Broosa, July 10 1895.

mission paper failed to get among our supplies - please excuse - and if this must be copied for your files, please return as I have retained no copy. B.

"Cherry-lodge"
Soloz Mountain, Aug. 7th 1885

Rev. N. G. Clark
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I am afraid you would think we were dissipating if you could see us in the surroundings in which your letter of July 13th found us a few days ago; the fact is the work and the worry, (the worry more than the work I should say), of the past two years was telling very unfavorably on my wife's health and the probability (now become a certainty) that weightier responsibilities would fall on her in the near future, impelled me to seek a quiet spot, "near to Nature's heart," where she could be *alone*, have a complete diversion and change, and if possible get a fresh supply of strength to enable her to tide over the next school year - I give her but faint praise when I say that she faces the burden with a brave heart albeit she cannot free herself from misgivings about the amount of sympathy she receives from the Committee in Boston, who, viewing the situation from a distance, and perhaps prejudiced by the representations of others, may be feeling they have brought all this trouble on themselves, they don't know how much trouble we have about single lady missionaries, they should have been more considerate etc. etc. It is not my purpose to enter upon any justification of the past, I don't know whereof we may have been accused, nor do I wish to make any accusation myself; it is rather what has not been written, than anything which has been communicated, that makes us feel sometimes that we are misjudged and so makes it harder to take up the burden which wholly unsought has been laid upon our shoulders. I do not wonder that you do not fully understand our position, no one who has not had the experience of understanding new laborers into the work, hoping for a little respite from the severe strain of work beyond one's strength, can know how keen the disappointment is when, at the end of three or four years, these associates, apparently without any regard of the consequences, withdraw and let the whole burden fall back on those from whom they were sent to lift it; it was this that made us so anxious to find others who had had experience to come to our help and has led us to hesitate about asking for new reinforcements. We have been very careful to keep our difficulties from our native friends and appreciate the more on this account the sympathy which is expressed on every hand to the effect that we have been deserted just at the time when we had a right to expect to be relieved. I think the ladies would have thought more than twice, if they had known what was to be the effect of their leaving (as an act) on the native mind and how they were to be criticised for it and they might have been deterred from entering on or at least from seeking the work they are about to undertake if they had heard the remarks about their "unfitness" and the "impropriety" of the thing, considering their age, appearance etc.; I know they would say the mission gave their judgement in favor of our going - but I know it was far from the deliberate judgement of some - that it was accepted as a so-to-say foregone conclusion, and adopted on the report of the Com. of plans and measures without any discussion whatever as to the merits of the question.

You must be aware that that work was undertaken by the Cple station with no slight misgivings on the part of some and against a strong opposition which only yielded on the condition as it were that Mrs. Schneider or Mrs. Leonard or some such person should have charge of the work - Mrs. S. came and has made the work in a measure a success, it is doubtful if any one can keep up the interest after Mrs. S. leaves (witness her work in Marsovan of a similar kind) and shall I add it is questioned by some whether the permanent results warrant a very long continuance of the experiment; it is the one instance in our missionary work which seems to prove the old adage "money makes the mare go". I have heard tried helpers, who have enjoyed the best educational advantages the mission affords, (the Home + Theol. Sem.) say "we too could gather people about us if we used money in that way."

If such things are said under Mrs. Schneider's regime, what may we expect when young and inexperienced persons take the helm? I must say that I think the mission was very short sighted in the matter and while for patent reasons I was not in a position to oppose their action I don't feel that I have freed myself from all responsibility without saying this much to you.

I shall be agreeably disappointed if the ladies (Miss T. + Mrs. N.) succeed in their new positions; from my experience I must frankly say that

I do not expect it, I feel more than sure that Miss T. will repent the day that she allowed herself to be persuaded by Mrs. N. to leave Broosa and I venture to predict that Mrs. N. will never learn the language so as to make it of practical value to her - I am sorry to have to write so, but I dare not withhold from you what I apprehend to be the facts in the case; in legislating about the matter allow my contribution to your knowledge as little weight as you see best: time alone can decide whether I am right or wrong.

To come now to more practical matters, since we cannot have experienced help, we must have other, have it soon, and have of the best - you will understand what I mean when I say we need positive characters, the material we have to work on is in a measure crude and more or less sluggish and any one who expects to make an impression on it must be alive, enthusiastic, go-aheadative - I fancy I should see a smile if I were standing behind the door as you read this - be it so! So far as I am able from this end of the line, I mean to let you know our want and if you will only supply it I promise you there will be no complaint that sufficient responsibility is not laid on the teachers (there never has been any ground for such a complaint) and there'll be no lack of co-operation. We need *good teachers* rather than *great scholars* and we hope they may be permitted to come without instructions as to what language they are to learn or what work they are to do - come ready to adapt themselves to the work as they find it and to change with the work if God in his providence sees best to change it. I don't know that I need to specify further unless it be to say that Music, instrumental and vocal, drawing and embroidery are taught in the school and for the present at least we have to depend mainly on the missionary teacher for instruction in these branches -

We have taken steps to secure good native asst-

Rev. T. A. Baldwin,
Soloz Mountain, Aug. 7. /85,
Rec'd Aug. 24

~~teachers will likely have to~~ ask some slight additional grants, but of this later when I have definite knowledge - Your reference to Mr. Barrows is in very general terms, you seem to draw an inference rather can give me positive information on the subject, I don't know and I should really like to know if the Prud. Com. has extended the mission's invitation to Mr. Barrows and what his reply is.

I see in reading over the begining of my letter that I demand for a large flight of your imagination in picturing our position; I will add therefore briefly that we are tenting on the mountain side about a half hour from the village of Soloz and an hour from Lake Nice - we have beautiful scenery, good air and icy cold water and we hope to be made over by the change.

We are not so far from the village but that the brethren + sisters can come to see us and we go to them either during the week or on the sabbath-

Their fellowship is very sweet and we hope our coming may do them good - We both salute you and yours

Ever fraternally
Theo. A. Baldwin.

Brousa Oct. 3rd 1885

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.:
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I have been expecting to hear from you by several posts: it occurs to me however that you are especially busy preparing for your Annual Meeting and so I thought that I would just drop you a line to let you know about our school. I am glad to report that there has been no decline in the number of our boarders, we have as many as we have ever had and would have more if we had not voluntarily dropped two who were entirely free and also declined to accept others on that basis.

The record as to self support is better than ever before

Full pay 14, Tuition is remitted to two of these being daughters of preachers.
Half pay 5 - One may lack a little of being a full half
Free 3 - Fourteen are Armenians and Eight
Total 22

are Greeks. You see from this that Mrs. Baldwin has no slight burden on her shoulders; we have made two unsuccessful attempts to get help from Smyrna and it has occurred to us (if Barkus is willing) whether or no we might not ask to have Miss Gilson - one at least before S. has all it wants; if you think so, how would it do if you should express a pretty decided opinion to that effect, without mentioning that I suggested it, for I would not like to appear as determined to supply our wants at Smyrna's expense; it might be well to ask the station, the Com. ad Int. and the lady herself and we will accept what you think best after hearing from them.

One more thought, we see from the Pacific that Miss Gunnison's departure is delayed, as that Board specially cares for our School, would it be possible to change her designation?

You see I am anxious to have my wife relieved before she breaks down and I trust you will not relax your efforts till this is accomplished — With kind regards to all, especially Dr. Alden & Mr. Torrey

Yours fraternally

Theo. A. Baldwin.

Broosa Oct 3rd 1885.
Rec'd Oct 19.
D.

Brousa Turkey
March 27th 1886.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston.

Dear Dr. Clark

Your favor of Sept. 17th reached here just three days after I had written my last letter to you of Oct. 3d and I am since in receipt of similar favors of Nov. 14th, Nov. 28th, Dec. 11th (copy of letter to Miss Twichell) and Feb. 26th.
Jan. 18th " "
You express surprise in the last that you had not heard from me since Oct. 3d, the fact is I was beginning to get desperate not that you had not written to me, but had written several times without either acknowledging my letter or referring to the business it contained - I made as I thought a very reasonable, certainly a very definite, proposition and I had reason to believe it would be favorably received if brought to Miss Jillson's attention. I am still in ignorance as to whether you wrote to her or to Smyrna on the subject, but I suppose not since I learned on inquiry a short time since that the opinion of the Com. ad interim had not been asked - I am sorry if under the circumstances my making such a proposition was not proper, I took

P.S.
I note that Calliope remains in Boston, it should be known that she has rendered an equivalent for the expense put upon her and if left to herself would still have been in the work here.
I wish all the representatives of missionary labor in America were as good as she is. We could not employ her husband if here, nor could she as a married woman be depended on as a teacher - Give her a chance and she will do us and the cause good where she is - Let your Boston women know her and she will answer for them the question, do mission schools pay?
B.

for granted that the relations between the stations of the same mission was such that it would be impossible for one to be almost forsaken and another to have all its wants supplied; it is hard to stand up under a well-nigh crushing burden at any time, but it is simply impossible to do so, when one lacks the sympathy of those from whom they naturally expect to receive it and I confess ignorance as to what was being done for us had made us begin to fear that we were standing in the latter position. Another fact which gave color to this impression was the action of the Committee on our estimates - all the stations had already been obliged to reduce the appropriations of 1885 by 3 to 4 % and yet it seems that a reduction of £1000 (the Home approp.) more was expected of us!! - We had already reduced the sum asked for our school by £10 and yet you ask us to cut off £25 more; in your letter of Sept. 17th you say "I trust she (Mrs. Baldwin) will secure the best native assistants, and if the allowances for your station are not adequate to meet such charges as you deem necessary for the carrying on of your work, please let us know. We will try and help you out in that way &c" unless therefore the object was to dishearten us, we could not understand how, in our crippled condition, our estimate could be thus reduced; we read in the columns of the "Pacific" that the Womans Board is asked to raise just the amount we asked for in our estimates, if they do so, as I presume they will, should we not naturally expect that we would if necessary be permitted to charge against the full amount? As an evidence that we are careful in our expenditures, I may state that we have lost two good teachers from our field simply because we did not think it right to pay the salaries they demanded, it seems that other stations can do so & they get the help; there was a very nice young lady here in Broosa, a last years graduate from the "Home", whom we invited to come to assist Mrs. Baldwin, after the failure of the assistant whom we had brought from Nicomedia; she wanted half a lira more per month than we thought was right to give and though, in the most pressing need, we felt obliged to decline and to-day she has called to bid us good bye as she goes next week to Miss Farnham's help.

The annual report for 1885 p. 32 says "The native community (of Adabazar) proposes to meet all the expenses of the institution hereafter" now you know and we know that it was not the liberality of the Community but "indirect" help from America which has enabled them to outbid us, as I feel sure they ~~they~~ have done for "Pailadzou" wanted to come here very much.

I am not finding any fault with Miss Farnham, the case was settled so far as we were concerned before the application was made from Adabazar, I mention it simply to show that there is no such agreement between the stations of our mission that one can know where he stands or what he may expect — It sometimes seems that those who have the most get the greater number of favors and those who have the least have to part with most — I have no doubt but that a majority of my missionary brethren would say under the circumstances you ought to have given more and secured a good assistant — they dont stop to think that every such case is made a precedent for the future and affects the whole work — A preachers son, who graduated from Mr. Pierce's school, has recently gone to live with a protestant business firm (brothers) and the agreement is that he is to have his board and clothing and a small sum at the end of five years, but nothing unless he stays the whole five years — if he had gone into Mission employ 4-5 liras per mo. would be the least salary many would think right to offer him — An economical missionary is not always in the best repute among either his brethren or the natives as perhaps others have related their experience to you, but a wise economy is the soul of the Memorandum as I understand and should undoubtedly be one of the first principles of it the time any body — this is one of a number of reaived to for feeling as strongly as I do the nawich at Jer- proposed change of the Theol. Seminary ~from~ quite an ple, I foresee, or rather think I do that one of the first results would be that the native churches would at once begin to feel we must have a complete preacher and the faithful self-sacrificing young men will be compelled to step down and out to make way for those who will need twice the salary and not be half as well suited to the places. You have doubtless seen the circular of the joint Committee on the Theol. Sem. in which their estimates are placed in black and white before the churches, do you wonder that some of them cannot understand the economy which, on the one hand by reduced estimates, compels the missionary to ask the poor poor churches to pay a half lira more per month to their preachers and on the other hand proposes to spend hundreds and hundreds of pounds to raise up a ministry whom I may say they can never hope to be able to support. They do not understand it and I confess I cannot explain it to them — I don't know how the matter stands at present; it is a long time since I have written anything on the subject, but I feel so deeply that I could not repress this much.

I am not finding any fault with Miss Farnham, the case was settled so far as we were concerned before the application was made from Adabazar, I mention it simply to show that there is no such agreement between the stations of our mission that one can know where he stands or what he may expect. It sometimes seems that those who have the most get the greater number of favors and those who have the least have to part with most. I have no doubt but that a majority of my missionary brethren would say under the circumstances you ought to have given more and secured a good assistant. they dont stop to think that every such case is made a precedent for the future and affects the whole work. A preachers son, who graduated from Mr. Pierce's school, has recently gone to live with a protestant business firm (brothers) and the agreement is that he is to have his board and clothing and a small sum at the end of five years, but nothing unless he stays the whole five years. if he had gone into Mission employ 4-5 liras per ano would be the least salary many would think right to offer him. An economical missionary is not always in the best repute among either his brethren or the natives as perhaps others have related their experience to you, but a wise economy is the soul of the Memorandum as I understand and should undoubtedly be one of the first principles of a missionary body - this is one of a number of reasons I have for feeling as strongly as I do the unwisdom of the proposed change of the Theol. Seminary from Marsovan to Consple; I foresee or rather think I do that one of the first results would be that the native churches would at once begin to feel we must have a Cons'ple preacher and the faithful self-sacrificing young men will be compelled to step down and out to make way for those who will need twice the salary and not be half as well suited to the places. You have doubtless seen the circular of the joint Committee on the Theol. Sem. in which their estimates are placed in black and white before the churches, do you wonder that some of them cannot understand the economy which, on the one hand by reduced estimates, compels the missionary to ask the poor poor churches to pay a half lira more per month to their preachers and on the other hand proposes to spend hundreds and hundreds of pounds to raise up a ministry which I may say they can never hope to be able to support. They do not understand it and I confess I cannot explain it to them - I don't know how the matter stands at present; it is a long time since I have written anything on the subject, but I feel so deeply that I could not repress this much

I did not intend to spend so much time in explaining my long silence and association of ideas has led me to digress before I finished what I wished to say— I think you can hardly deny that we have had some foundations for the feelings of unrest, which I have expressed, it is in your power to dissipate them if they have been imaginary and we shall be very thankful for a frank avowal if they are real — An out spoken Hold up there, Turn this way or that or a smart clap on the back 'All right', Go ahead or something to give us our bearings is what we humbly beg of you; we have been having cloudy weather now for some time and we long to see the stars. — You will understand that the cause of our disquietude has been lack of what we have expected from Boston, not anything in our work here, the Lord has been pleased to smile upon that and our school continues to repay us for the labor we are spending on it— I have recently been to some of the near outstations and found commendable progress, for obvious reasons I have not been able to put the care of station work on my wife for a long enough time to enable me to visit the more distant places, though the need is quite pressing; on this account you may be sure I rejoice at the prospect of help

At the Communion service in Yenije, at the time of my visit just referred to, six were received to church fellowship - two being from the branch at Jerrakh and letters received since speak of quite an awakening in the village; congregations of upwards of three hundred crowd the service room to excess and make the brethren impatient for permission to build their new chapel, for which they have made nearly all the necessary preparations. -

When will this miserable government learn that it can be better employed than in seeking to hinder the building of churches and schools, in which line it seems to be specially active at present?

In reply to your inquiry respecting Mr. Crawford, I would say that we shall be most happy to welcome him and his (to be) as associates in the Master's work in this field, I hope they will be ready to come as missionaries to all the people in the field and to follow the leadings of Providence as they may be made plain to us; if he finds an open door to the Greeks or can push one open, no one will rejoice more than we, we will not be behind in putting our shoulders to that wheel, but on the other hand if the need proves to be greater in other directions, I hope the new comers will rush to the rescue of the perishing. So too ~~as~~ to help for the school we need very very much a young lady competent "to take charge" of it, but our experience leads us to feel that it will be a great deal wiser for her to drop naturally into a position for which she has proved her fitness, than for her to be sent from Boston for that specific object — let her come with a missionary spirit ready to help in the school in any way she can and learn any language which under the circumstances may seem best to all of us here (or to be here on the ground. I have often felt that it might be of advantage if we could introduce instruction in the useful arts, have a technologic department, and while I would not have it determine your choice there would be no harm in having it in mind in making your selection; there would seem to be a fitness also in having the young lady a special friend and acquaintance of the Crawfords, if they know of some one who is fitted and wishes to come — I will leave what more there may be to say till another post and probably add it in a letter to Mr. Crawford which I will send open to you to read and forward —

With warm christian greetings from us both to you and Mrs. Clark, as also to Dr. Alden & Mr. Torrey

Yours ever truly
Theo. A. Baldwin

Broosa, Mar. 27, 1886,
Rec'd Apr. 19.
✓
Mr. Crawford

Brousa, April 3d. 1886.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

As I promised in my letter of the 27th ult. I send herewith thro' you a letter for bro. Crawford, please read and forward to him with such additions or emendations as you may deem necessary.—

Fearing lest you might misunderstand my remarks about missionary economy I beg to assure you in a word that what I wrote was not called out by any present want of harmony or lack of sympathy between the pastors and preachers and myself I am thankful to be able to say that I have no trouble on that score, it occurred to me after sending the letter that you might draw such an inference and so I thought best to say that I was speaking on the general subject without particular reference to any one— In this connexion too I may say that if I have any apprehension about Mr. Crawford's coming, it is because of his having been associated with Mr. Bowen, with whose judgment in money matters I could never agree— I was obliged conscientiously to oppose his estimates, because I had

~~had~~ lived in the station and knew something about its wants; I could not however persuade our meeting (i.e. the majority did not agree with me) and "Boston" evidently sanctioned the course adopted; ~~and there~~ was a great increase in the estimates as you will readily see by comparison, without fuller fruitage, and the end is not yet as the following rather long quotation from a recent letter of Br. Bartletts will show—

"I have one serious difficulty to contend with in the fact that the Greek alliance pay salaries without any reference to the expense of living. Pandeli has 7 liras at Isbarta, a place where expenses are very moderate as we proved last summer. He has a wife and one small child. He will come to Baindir soon and will leave Isbarta vacant "bosh"— Dr. Constantine most strongly disapproves of the economic policy of the Board, and says the Alliance does not propose to give "starvation salaries". How can I convince men to work on a salary only half or two thirds as large as the Alliance pays in the same field? I have paid Br. Haritonov at the rate of 4½ liras, but my friends in Smyrna are disposed to look upon me as a monster of meanness. The way Bowen scattered money in this field is without a precedent in Turkey, whose money it was I don't know. He was "[illegible]" open-handed and was of course a favorite with his helpers."

I doubt if Bro. Bartlett has written as freely to you as he has to me, I have taken the liberty to quote thus much from his letter in hopes of helping him, for I feel that however disagreeable the truth may be you, in your position and with your responsibilities, should know it. I hope Bro. Bartlett may get good from your knowing it, without of course your letting him know what information you have obtained or whence it came — An other object I have in view is to put you into a position to thoroughly sound Mr. Crawford on this subject, I really don't know how far he agreed with Mr. Bowen, perhaps only passively as a younger missionary, perhaps not at all, with this much of light (or darkness?) I leave the matter with you — You will of course understand the reason of my reference to Mr. Bowen to be solely because you have proposed to send to our help one who was formerly an associate of his and it is important to know how he stands in a matter, with respect to which I am sorry to say I think ~~he~~ Mr. B. made great mistakes. Hoping sincerely that you will find Mr. Crawford all right and send him along — I am

Yours ever fraternally

Theo. A. Baldwin

Brava ad. 3 81

✓

Copy for Dr. Clark Rev. T. A. Baldwin,

Broosa June 4th 1886

Miss Jillson, Rec'd July 7.

Dear Sister,

You were doubtless surprised at the word the friends carried back to you from Annual Meeting and I have purposely waited a few days before writing to explain the matter to you. As far as I am aware this is the first intimation you have had that you were wanted ~~at~~ to Broosa, it has been in our thoughts however ever since you came out last summer and I have corresponded with Boston on the subject proposing to Dr. Clark that he lay the matter before you, before the Smyrna station and before the Com. ad interim — Dr. C's reply was in substance to the effect that they wished to leave the choice of location in the main to the ladies themselves and he supposed Smyrna needed you. As I had already applied twice to the Smyrna Station and been unsuccessful, I concluded to wait until An. Meeting and state the case to them and the result was as has been already reported to you "Voted that in view of the immediate urgency at Broosa we invite Miss Jillson to assist temporarily in the girls' boarding school there -

Of the delegates to the meeting Messrs Perry, Fuller, Parmelee, Seelye, Brooks, Dwight and Baldwin were on the affirmative - no one voted in the negative - five did not vote at all viz Mr. Bartlett who wished you to remain Mr. Peirce who wished you for Adabazar Dr. E. E. Bliss and Mr. Smith, who favored but were hopeless as to the invitation being accepted and Dr. Farnsworth who wavered between Broosa and Adabazar - This I believe represents the exact view the An. meeting took of the case and if the opinion of others not

(c) the charge of the schoolroom, vocal music, embroidery etc and six ~~recita~~ classes daily —

(d) her own home duties. —

I need not tell you that this has been a great strain on one who is not in very good health and that, while it has been borne cheerfully for a year, it is very doubtful if we should think it right to continue it longer — the alternative would be the closing of the school and this would be a great misfortune.

And now as to our reasons for inviting you; it was said by some one that you had been expecting to go to Smyrna for a year before you came out, to which statement the very just reply was made that at that time Smyrna was in need, but in the meantime two or more ladies "had dropped in" there and this altered the case entirely; unfortunately this was not taken into consideration in Boston and your case was allowed to take its own course, when, with a just estimate of the needs and of the calls that lay before them, the secretaries should have diverted your attention in another direction; because this oversight was made it does not seem right that you should be regarded as *fixed* in Smyrna.

I have no doubt you came to supply a need and, if you had been told that there was a greater one somewhere else, you would have been ready to fill that place — I hold therefore that the presumption is in our favor and it remains with Smyrna to show why we should waive our claim for them. I am aware that Miss Page is going away and that on this account it will be harder for you to be spared, but it remains a fact that there will be several experienced ladies left in addition to the married lady; while here the married lady, whose connection with the school is exceptional and temporary of course, is all there is.

Again perhaps you will say if I go away from Smyrna I must go to Adabazar, I have been there, they know me and are anxious that I should come; shall we provide for a need which is yet in the future and disregard one which has been pressing for a year?

Or, supposing Miss Parsons to have withdrawn are the two cases parallel? Mrs. Parsons is expecting to spend the winter in Adabazar voting members be taken into account the preponderance in our favor would be still larger – If I have not rightly stated the case, I trust Mr. Bartlett and Miss Lord will correct my mistakes.

(Here followed a description of the place and of the school)

We have a Greek Master for 3½ hours daily, An Armenian Master for 2½ hours and a young Greek girl like Elpiniki – A French lady comes in four afternoons for Piano and French; I have helped by teaching the Bible class of the larger girls – Mrs. Baldwin has had all the rest which amounts to

(a) the responsibility of all

(b) the care of the domestic dept. (the girls do all their own work excepting washing, including the cooking and cleaning of the school building, we have neither matron nor cook) highly xxx this will make up in a measure for the friends you leave behind.

You will notice the word "temporarily" in the vote and may be disturbed by it, it was no wish of mine to have the invitation so worded, but I did not oppose what was evidently a concession to the feelings of Smyrna Station and I trust they will not be inclined to interpret the word too literally - All our plans are in a sense temporary and we may expect changes as long as we are on missionary ground; with so much work and so few laborers we have to accommodate ourselves to the needs as they present themselves from year to year, and I trust Broosa Station will not be found ungracious when sacrifice is required of it —

Let me say in closing that we regret exceedingly to be obliged to make such a proposition; we don't like to disturb pleasant relations already formed and ask any one to begin again — we should have much preferred that you should have come here before other attachments were formed, but, for reasons already explained, this was impossible, so now we have to ask that you will give a candid consideration to the judgment of the mission as expressed in this vote — After carefully looking at all aspects of the question and comparing the needs of Smyrna *without Miss Page* and of Adabazar *without Miss Parsons*, their opinion is that Broosa stands in greatest need of help; we trust that you also will so regard it and be ready to make the sacrifice which accepting our invitation may require —

Mrs. Baldwin heartily joins in this invitation, she is too tired and busy to write herself and begs that you will accept through me her love and best wishes. Praying that you may be divinely guided in your decision and kindly communicate it to us at an early day as I must make a definite report to Dr. Clark that he may know whether he is to find *one* or *two* ladies to come with Mr & Mrs. Crawford, I remain

Yours very truly
Theo. A. Baldwin.

her daughter Lizzie is to join her soon and has indicated her intention of remaining for sometime - it was confessed in the meeting that "but for the music" this would be a present supply of their need, would you be willing to go to Adabazar and let the Broosa School be closed under these conditions - Just a word more in comparison - Adabazar School has only one language and Miss Farnham has a graduate of the "Home" to help her - they have a cook and the brethren take the whole management and responsibility of the boarding dept.

You know we expect to welcome Mr. & Mrs. Crawford in the Fall and I have been informed that you are acquainted with Miss Greenough and esteem her

Broosa, June 19th, 1886.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Your letter of Apr. 19th came duly to hand but disappointed in failing to express a just appreciation of our needs and to indicate that something efficient was being done for their supply. You may regard us as "a little morbid" in our thoughts of you, & I am sorry that you should and we will try not to be unduly affected by your opinion. Several things however have seemed strange to us, e.g. (a) how, knowing what a burden Mrs. Baldwin had assumed, you could write nine months after our application for help "I would like to know just what might be your thought now in regard to a lady to assist Mrs. Baldwin" (Letter Feb. 26th 1886) we were being asked on every hand "When is some one Coming" and had replied that we expected to hear by every mail that some one had been appointed, whereas it would seem from your remark that all this while you were undecided about sending any one.
(b) Again, with a large force already there, you sent Miss Jillson past us to Smyrna and

declined to entertain a proposition from us for a reconsideration of the case and failed even to make a reply on the subject until reminded a second time of the matter; *when however* Miss Parsons engagement is announced, Miss Jillson's name is immediately suggested from Boston as a supply for Adabazar. (c) Again it is announced that a lady for Adabazar has been found, what has poor Broosa done that she should sit out in the *cold* and see others wants Adabazar *anticipated* and *filled* to Smyrna *overflowing*? You will see, after reading our correspondence with Miss Jillson, that the Mission almost unanimously places Broosa *first* on the list, and were *ready* to relieve us even by drawing away from Smyrna, whereas in Boston we are evidently at the *foot* of the list, if indeed we have any place on it. We do not ignore the fact that there are pressing needs besides our own and that you have to consider the wants of all, we expect you to discriminate and decide between these conflicting matters and when, by your *acts* (such as I have specified) you estimate us as *least needy* or *deserving*, I repeat that it seems *strange* to us. Now, my dear brother, I beg to assure you that we are not morbid but capable of forming a cool and candid judgment and it is to the effect that there has evidently been some hesitation about supplying Broosa's needs, for reasons which you have not made known to us.

I must not write more on this subject, I did not intend to write so much after deciding to send you a copy of my letter to Miss Jillson. I trust, if you have not understood the case before, that letter will open up the matter to you; in about a month I must renew my engagements with native teachers for another year and just here I am greatly embarrassed. Miss J., as you will see, has declined the invitation of the Mission!!! not having given a day's consideration to my letter, and so there is a doubt as to whether we can have any school next year — Dr. Barnum wrote last year from Harpoot "It is a mistaken economy to imperil Mrs. Baldwin's health," Dr. E. E. Bliss said in Annual Meeting "I admire Mrs. B's pluck in carrying on the school through the year, but I would not advise her to try it again alone."

When I see her come in home after an exhausting day's work and drop down on the nearest seat, saying "I have come to the end of my strength", I condemn myself for letting her wear herself out this year: but when the question of closing the school, neither of us are willing to check its prosperity and deal this blow to a work we love so and have labored for so hard. The decision therefore must rest with you and for reasons already given I must ask an immediate reply.

You will be glad to learn that the Mission has cordially invited Mr. Crawford, I have written to him to this effect and urged him by all means to come this Fall. Mr. Peet has already called your attention to the vote of the Mission requesting a restoration of the amount cut off from the Broosa estimates, our estimates were already *very low*, we have no margin of unoccupied places to help us out and we must have the 100 liras in order to make both ends meet. In closing I beg to reassure you that I appreciate *your difficulties* and my only reason for serving such an unpalatable dish at this time is that I am compelled if possible to show you *mine*, in the hope of getting relief –

Ever faithfully Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin.

P. S. Enclosed please find – (1) Copy of Broosa Report, (2) My letter to Miss Jillson, (3) Miss J's reply, (4) Reply to circular respecting High Schools (5) P.S. No 2 An. Meeting impressions respecting Theo. Sem.

P.S. No. 2. Under other circumstances I should be inclined to give you at some length impressions gathered at an. meeting *respecting* the Theol. Sem'y question — as it is I will give you a few morsels to digest —

(a) All who vote in the affirmative do not approve of the measure per se, but hesitate to take back what has been in a sense once promised —

(b) Some of the strongest native advocates of the Sem. at C. have withdrawn their approval — e.g. the whole body of preachers in the Marsovan *field*, the native Prof. in the Sem (himself educated in Europe) and the pastor of the Istanos church " " " after leaving Marsovan — Half or more of the helpers in this field have always opposed the change.

(C) Some preachers favor the change, are the Protestant Communities *zealous* for the measure? Ans. Though the pastors of both the Broosa + Cesarea churches both favor and advocate the change, neither of the *churches* have taken *any* action on the circular sent out by the standing Com.

(d) Mr. Sarkis Minasian (whatever weight is to be given to his words) said "If the thing is good do it, don't wait for the churches, they will never promise and they won't pay, if they do"

T.A.B.

Broosa, June 17, 1886.

Rec'd July 7.

✓

Rev. T. A. Baldwin

Baba Sultan, Aug. 9th 1886.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Rec'd Aug. 30.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Your letter of July 13th found us at this Turkish village (6 hours from Broosa) where I have brought Mrs. Baldwin for a change and rest during the school vacation; it is cooler and quieter here than at home and there is abundant opportunity for outdoor recreation in quite extensive chestnut groves from all of which I hope my wife may derive great benefit. Unfortunately I failed to bring with me a supply of mission paper and so must apologize for this size sheet.

And now as to your letter, you certainly cannot have expected us to derive much comfort or consolation from it. We thought that you would at least have placed the Broosa school inside out to find the right one to come at once to her relief — You justify yourself in passing us by, by two considerations, one the exceptional nature of the work in Adabazar and the other "there were not less than three ladies near by to whom I felt you could look for help." The first point I don't wish to debate, I have already enlarged somewhat on that point in my letter to Miss Gillson which I sent you to read and I have no hope of being able to convert you to my view of the matter — suffice it to say that the exceptional character of the school dwindles somewhat when we take into consideration that in addition to all the furniture and apparatus of the Bagchejuk school they have received from 125–150 liras help from outside during the first two years of their existence and it remains to be and its wants on a level with similar institutions in other parts of the country, even if you did not allow the *superior* claims, which we have put forth in its behalf - you say "There have been urgent calls for teachers in the Central and Eastern Mission which we have felt it important to supply to save work in those quarters from disaster"; the *disaster* to be avoided is of course the closing of the school and yet you say later of the Broosa school "I would not object to the schools being closed rather than etc", now is it wrong for us to feel that the closing of *our* school would be as great a disaster to *our* work as the closing of the Mardin school or of the Adana school would be to the work in those stations and have not we a right to expect that you would so regard it? It seems to me that you have failed altogether to realize the gravity of our position - are their no missionaries' wives in all these places from which such urgent calls come, who can at least speak a word of sympathy, extend a hand in help and make a home for these tired and overworked single ladies, that their needs should should be regarded greater than ours when my wife is the *only lady* in the station, with all the duties of her home and of her position as a missionary's wife to fill in addition to carrying a large boarding school on her shoulders? Instead of considering Mrs. Baldwin a *supply* for the school who can wait for help, you should look at the school as without teachers and my wife at imminent risk to health standing in the gap in *assured* expectation that you will turn New England seen what the state of the case will be in the future. Again it is at least probable that the ten or twelve principal men of the place who have subscribed five liras a-piece for the school, all or most of them had daughters in the Bagchejuk school and it is a question which may be fairly asked whether there has been any increase of liberality on their part growing out of the transfer. I have never asked the question and I don't assert that it is so, it is certainly possible however that, after all, what the Adabazar people are to be commended for is a good degree of worldly wisdom. "All's not gold that glitters" and where an exception costs us so dearly I may be pardoned for testing it somewhat carefully. I would not have you suppose for a moment that I am not friendly to Miss Farnham's school, on the contrary I have always regarded it as one of the best and most useful in the Mission and I do not doubt but that Miss F. will as far as possible give it the same character in its new location, although, having lost its central and healthful position, we cannot expect that its benefits will reach so large a circle.

As to the second consideration to which you call my attention, you should not have said "*three* ladies" for you already knew that we *had looked* to two of them but in vain. In speaking of the third lady you say, "I do not know what your personal relations may be, whether there is any ground of difficulty, as *in the case of Miss Lawrence and Miss McCallum* &c" this sentence I do not understand, if you mean to say that the difficulty in the case of Miss L. & Miſs McC.

was in our *personal relations* (an interpretation which your words will certainly bear) then I must say that it is *news* to us, we have never had any difficulty of any kind with either of them or anything but the *kindest* feelings towards them, the invitation we extended to Miss McC. *under the circumstances in which she had left Cousfile* was certainly sufficient proof of our confidence in her and of our esteem for her — I think I sent you the letters of both these ladies in reply to our invitations and I know no reasons for their declining to come beyond what they themselves stated therein, save that from a question asked me by Mr. Bartlett at the time of our last Annual Meeting I *infer* that Miss Lawrence felt piqued that we did not invite her first — as to that

Miss McCallum might have felt piqued if we had invited Miss Lawrence first; well whats a fellow to do when he has to choose between two young ladies and dont know beforehand which is going to give him the mitten? Besides Mr. Brooks wanted Miss L. and did not want Miss McC. and it was distinctly said, that Miss L. would wish to make a visit to America after a year and I felt it would not be wise to have so many breaks; this latter reason I frankly stated to Miss L. in my letter of invitation; I hardly think therefore that there is anything which we might have done and did not do to secure one or other of these two ladies. The consideration therefore narrows itself down to the case of Miss Brooks. You say in your letter "The woman that could work at Broosa must be a woman of marked ability and character" and again "If we had another woman like her (Miss Jillson) she would be the one to place at 'Broosa", again, "I doubt if x x x we could send you a better woman than Miss Brooks" and "I feel very strongly that she is the woman to help you".

Now my dear Dr. Clark if you can put these sentences of your letter together and make them agree, I confess I cannot, there is no ground of difficulty in any personal relations whatever, but from what I have seen and know of Miss Brooks, I cannot class her with Miss Kappleye, Miss Twichell Miss Ellen C. Parsons or Miss Jillson or hope that the school could continue to hold its present position in the estimation of the people with Miss Brooks at its head. I regret exceedingly to be compelled to speak of the qualifications or lack of qualifications of any one of our missionary circle but your letters forces me to state my reasons for not inviting Miss Brooks, whereas I think the designation of persons in the field might more wisely be left to the Mission. Erzroom needs another young lady; Mr. Cole has left there and Miss Powers was present at our meeting why is Miss Brooks "left with no place for the sole of her foot"? Sivas calls for another lady and Miss Chamberlain was in Cons'ple and understood the position, why did not she say why! Miss Brooks is just the one I want, and carry her off? Dr. Farnsworth was on the Committee of plans and measures and knew the needs of their station, why didn't he say "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush and call for one less lady from America? - Adabazar wanted some one and Miss Brooks had been in the school a year and knew the ropes, why did they not invite her again? Trebizond called for a lady and Miss Brooks without waiting for an invitation gave out that she was going to Smyrna to learn "Kindergarten" and then to Trebizond; the Com. on plans and measures actually drew up a recommendation to this Effect but were compelled to withhold it after consulting Dr. Parmelee. I do not suppose that you will write to all these various persons and ask them why they did not invite Miss Brooks and perhaps you would find yourself at a loss for an answer if I should ask you why Miss B's fitness would not fit the other places mentioned as well as Broosa — I cannot answer for my associates but I can say for myself that I felt very sorry for Miss B. both a year ago and at our last annual meeting, and this year I talked freely with Mr. Peet on the subject of inviting her and he said "while she has improved I cannot advise you to do so." All that I have written is of course in strict confidence and while it may be best that you should know it, I regret that I have been forced into being the medium of communication. - I would not be understood as saying that Miss Brooks has not qualifications fitting her for a work in this country, those who know best the work they have in hand must say whether she can fill their bill, as for Broosa I am perfectly convinced that she cannot fill ours and, after our late painful experience, I feel that some liberty of choice should be allowed to us as regards the ladies on the ground.

I agree with you that there are ladies on hand to be spared to fill some of our vacant places and I will go further and say that our annual meetings are not worth the two hundred or more liras which they cost if they cannot settle such questions and I will add furthermore that in my humble judgment the principle of allowing missionaries or young ladies the choice of their place of labor is a false one which will inevitably cause a waste of strength and unnecessary expense – allow that a missionary or lady may go to or stay in a place contrary to the judgment of the mission and you do away with the necessity of *mission* meetings and may as well leave all questions to be decided between stations and Boston.

I am not prepared to say that I would advocate such a change on the contrary I think that its old authority should be restored to the Mission and they should be called upon to decide questions instead of saying as is quite frequently done "that's already been settled in Boston, we have no responsibility for that". while of course I recognize that the final decision should rest with the Prud. Com. I think it should be hard for stations to convince them as to any matter of which they cannot convince their associates on the ground.

I trust that by what I have said I have removed the difficulties which seem to have hindered you or lessened your zeal in efforts to find some young ladies to come to our relief and that you will at last perceive the great urgency there is in the cases above all I beg you to leave Mrs. Baldwin out of the question, there is no desire on our part that she should be connected with the school, rejoice with us that she has been able so far to ward off a disaster which threatened us and don't leave her to fall in the further effort and so discourage us and others from rising to an emergency. — Mr. Crawford has written that Miss Greenough has written to a friend of hers a Miss Willard - I hope she may prove to be the right person and be willing to come, lend a helping hand by way of persuasion - By the way it's time I expressed my gratitude for the action of the Prud. Com. in reappointing Mr. Crawford and in restoring the L.T. 100 reduced from our estimates - I trust that the coming of Mr. + Mrs. C. may prove a great blessing to the work of the Lord in this Station, it is certainly a beacon of light to us and our prayer and effort shall be that we may see eye to eye and pull shoulder to shoulder in the responsible work committed to our care.

The examination of the school this year was a most successful one and we had one of the largest audiences that have ever favored us by their attendance.

I omitted to say that an additional reason for our coming to this village was that I might be near to superintend the erection of the Yenijé chapel - I am acting as their architect, have made all the plans and specifications and oversee the work; it's but a week since we laid the foundation & I hope this week we shall have it under cover - I shall have somethings interesting to tell but I won't divide my story - I am reminded that it is nineteen years to-day since we landed in Cons'ple, eventful years, would that they had been spent more usefully! but we would look forward rather than backward and *bless* and *trust* the kind Heavenly Father who has led us thus far —

Yours still hopefully

Theo. A. Bal

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Rev. T. A. Baldwin

Baba Sultan,
August 25th 1886.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Rec'd Sept. 13.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I have just received your two letters dated respectively July 23d and Aug. 3d. I made very careful arrangements before leaving home to have my mail matter promptly forwarded and we were feeling very much troubled because we had received nothing for more than two weeks; our anxiety was relieved in a measure by the arrival of a messenger this morning, only to be increased by learning that a previous package containing four letters and a number of papers had miscarried or been lost. We are sorry of course for the loss but rejoice that your letters were not in the missing packet.

I have already in my letter of Aug. 9th which should be in your hands in a few days, virtually replied to the questions you propound in your favor of the 23d ult., still I send a cablegram to be forwarded as you suggested in the words "Fernshaw. Boston Baldwin"

You will understand why I sent "Baldwin" instead of "Willard", when you receive my letter referred to above - but I feel that it is necessary to say in further explanation that Mrs. Baldwin must be considered as only a temporary supply for the Armenian Department and that a suitable associate for Miss Willard should be found and sent as soon as possible. It is not to be expected that the best even of new teachers would be willing to assume the whole responsibility of the school immediatily on arriving, so in any case it would seem that Mrs. Baldwin must continue teaching for another year, greatly relieved of course, both as to responsibility and work, by the presence and help of the new associates.

Though it will doubtless be a sacrifice to Miss Willard to turn away from the alluring "professorship", which is offered her, we trust that the self-denial will bring the "hundred fold" return, which will more than compensate for the loss of such an honor; who knows but that our "school" may become a "College" under her management and she herself its *President*?

As to the house question about which you wrote Aug. 5th, we feel that, rather than attempt to *anticipate* the wants of our new associates, we had better wait and arrange the matter by personal conference on the ground, there is plenty of room in our hearts and home to welcome them and make them comfortable, until we settle on a more permanent plan —

Excuse my writing, so briefly – the telegram is already so long delayed that I feel I must send a special messenger with it and I wish this note to follow at once —

With kindest regards to yourself and family from us both

Yours fraternally

Theo. H. Baldwin.

Broussa, Oct. 30th, 1886.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Since my last to you of Aug. 25th, I have received your acknowledgement, dated Sept. 14th.—

Last night we received a line from the Crawfords in which they inform us of their intention to sail on the 21st and that Miss Willard has decided not to come, this of course is a great disappointment to us and in view of it I beg again to remind you of the urgency of our need. After so near "weathering out the gale" as we so supposed, we could not think of closing the school, but began again after the summer vacation, encouraged by the thought that help would arrive before the first term should pass — we have a full school of twenty-three boarders and the work, so far as Mrs. Baldwin is concerned, remains much the same as it was last year. The rest of the summer has not proved as beneficial to my wifes health as I hoped it might, it is nearly eleven years since we returned from America a fact which adds not a little to the strain of the past two or three years; while the coming of Mr. & Mrs. Crawford may help us a little in some directions, on the other hand their coming must of necessity make additional work and I beg you not to regard our want as even temporarily met by their arrival.

I trust you are rested by this time, after the labor incident to the Annual Meeting (the report of which has not yet come to hand) and that our matter may be taken up at once and pushed vigorously.

The Yenige brethren have nearly completed their Chapel and are rejoiced at the prospect of soon having a comfortable religious home, which will at the same be inviting and attractive to those who are still strangers to the fold —

Mrs. Baldwin unites with me in kind wishes to yourself and Mrs. Clark —

Very Sincerely Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin.

Rev. J. W. Baldwin.

Broosa, Oct 30, '86.

Rec'd Nov. 15.

An" " 16 a

new teacher wanted

Broussa, March 19th, 1887.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Dr Alden, in his note of Nov. 16th acknowledged my last to you of Oct. 30th, since then I am in receipt of your circular of Dec. 23d announcing your convalescence and return to the missionary rooms.

We rejoice with you in the kindness shown you by our Heavenly Father and reciprocate your wishes for the New Year.

Health and strength have so far been granted to my wife in a measure quite beyond our expectations, and, as say two thirds of the school year has passed, we are led to hope that she may be able to complete the year without breaking down; we should have been more hopeful if Mrs. Crawford had felt able to help a little say by taking one or two English classes of one half hour each per day; this she said however that she could not do and so quite unexpectly to us the whole burden has remained on Mrs. B's shoulders. I mention this fact simply because I feared that you in common with many of our friends might be congratulating us us that relief had at last come to Mrs. Baldwin, when in reality, through the giving up of our home to the new comers, her burden has been materially increased rather than diminished. Instead therefore of relaxing, there is every reason why you should redouble your efforts to secure two young ladies for the school, it is doubtful if their coming at once will avert the necessity of closing its doors for a time, for while our associates have expressed themselves very decidedly and kindly in commendation of Mrs B's management of the school and cherish the hope that she will continue at its head, we feel very decidedly that it would be wrong for her to subject herself longer to the nervous strain which she has had for seven years. Rest will be an imperative necessity as soon as the school year closes and though we have thought of other alternatives, the fact that it will be eleven and a half years since we returned and that our parents are getting quite old (both our fathers if spared will be 80 next year) incline us to ask leave for a visit home next summer. I simply mention this now and will forward a request in regular form in due time.

I cannot tell you how much I regret the delay in the coming of the teachers, if I have seemed unduly severe in my criticisms. I assure you it has been with no desire to add a feather's weight to your burden, but only to impress you with the *imperativeness* of our need, which by some fatality you have never seemed to adequately appreciate. A danger which would be disastrous to our work has been threatening it and I would have been truant to my trust if I had not sounded the note of warning as loudly as I could. It has been demonstrated that the school should not be regarded as "running down", but with efficient management may be expected to become more and more of a success; we expect official recognition from the Government in a short time and, after the sacrifices we have made to uphold it, we would that there were a prospect of help which would be immediately efficient. If some one of experience and with the language could come until new teachers were initiated it would be a great gain.

As to new teachers I am more anxious that they should have a good share of common sense and of practical ideas than that they should have received the best classical education. the country is getting poorer and poorer every year and the family life of our girls is going to be a test of their skill in making a little go a great ways: they will need to be taught to use their hands as well as their minds and would be greatly helped by one whose life had been a struggle with adversity and who could bring her own experience to bear in guiding others similarly situated, of course this is not a necessary qualification but I mention it simply because it may serve as a guide to you in making a selection - I do not need to rewrite what I have already written so often as to qualifications of teachers needed -

Bro. Crawford has been to Demirdesh two or three times and has also visited with me two of the Armenian speaking outstations (Soloz and Yenije) in S. we gave a Magic Lantern exhibition - the pictures were mostly Scripture characters and in explaining them I had an excellent opportunity of enforcing Christian duty and explaining divine truth to a large company who would not have been attracted to a simple preaching service - The chapel at Yenije is just completed and is to be dedicated April 3d - we expect the young preacher to be ordained at the same time - of all which I will of course send you a report - After having been alone so long, I need hardly tell you that we are happy in having associates - May our Heavenly Father's blessing rest on our united labors

- My wife joins in best wishes to you and Mrs. C.

Fraternally, Theo. A. Baldwin

Brousa, Mar. 19, 1887.
Rec'd Apr. 5.

Broosa, Mar. 19, 1887,

Gemlik, April 8th, 1887.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Dr. Clark,

I wrote you last about a month ago: I have received nothing from you for a long time and we are weary of waiting to know what is to become of our school. I am just starting out on a long tour, wishing to visit a number of places before Annual meeting, and after a ride of twenty miles since noon I am sitting in the khan writing to you; I am tired of course and my ink as you see is poor, but I don't wish to let this post go without sharing with you the joy of the past week.

I have several times referred in my letters to the building of the new church edifice at Yenije and promised you a fuller statement when the work should be completed, the time to redeem my promise has come and it may be well to begin with a brief historical sketch of the work at this village.

"Yenije is about 22 miles S. E. of Broosa, and has some eight hundred houses (after the manner of reckoning in the East) or say 4000 inhabitants all Armenian

With one exception all the other villages on the plain are Turkish, and as a natural consequence we find so close a resemblance to the ruling race in habits and dress that one is often at a loss to know in what language to salute a stranger whom he may meet on the road."

Such a fear of their neighbors too had settled down upon them that they meekly submitted to all kinds of oppression and the rich men of their own community, seeing this lack of spirit in the common people, multiplied their extortions to such an extent that the poor could obtain a livelihood only with the greatest difficulty, and never knew when they might be deprived of their scanty store. They made many vain appeals for relief to the government, but at last succeeded in getting judgment in their favor, which obliged the rich to make a partial restitution; this did not last long however, the next turn of the wheel put the oppressors again in power and a blacker cloud than ever settled over the village; thereupon they presented a new petition to the authorities at Broussa and begged their bishop to interest himself in their behalf but all to no purpose, there was no ear open to the cry of the poor and no sympathizing heart to espouse their cause. It was under such circumstances that in the year 1868, a few of the villagers began to attend the services in the Broussa Protestant Church; it was with a fear almost of contamination that they ~~began~~ commenced to mingle with our people, so gross had been the misrepresentations of us by their clergy, but after several Sundays their opinions changed and they began to say "These people must be Christians too for they often mention the name of Christ".

Light had begun to dawn from an unexpected quarter and ten persons united in a request that a preacher might be sent to their village. A layman, Mr Vahanian, was chosen; this brother went to Yenijé, rented a house and began to preach; (It might be mentioned in this connection that Mr. V. died the night before the dedication of which I am to tell, but we did not get the sad news until the day after when we returned to the city) six of the ten original seekers after the truth went back to the old church and persecution of various kinds was resorted to in order to intimidate and keep people from the services on one occasion a party of rowdies came into the service with fifes and drums and with their boisterous clatter interrupted the worship. Mr. Vahanian continued to preach for a year and a half but, while doubtless seeds of truth were planted in the hearts of many others, none were won for Christ and only two regular attendants remained. Dr. & Mrs. Schneider next came to the village" and their arrival was the occasion of a new and more severe ~~se~~ storms of persecution - for days a drunken priest paraded the streets inciting the people to violence and as a result the house in which Dr. + Mrs. S. lived was attacked by a mob which broke the windows and doors and ~~threatened~~ endangered the lives of the inmates - this obliged Dr. S. to appeal to the government for protection, one of the offenders was punished and open violence was restrained though they were still hooted at and insulted as they passed through the streets". Dr. + Mrs. S. remained for two years and during their stay brought there a young man named Mr. Hagop Der Sdepanian as teacher, this was in 1871, the latter, after remaining for a few months, went to the Theol. Seminary at Marsovan and Dr. Schneider soon after returned to "Broussa" having collected about ten hearers as a nucleus for future work — Rev. Mr. Dionian now went to Y. to preach and was joined again by Mr. Der Sdepanian in 1873 his ~~attention~~ intention was simply to teach during the four months vacation of the Seminary, but the preacher was obliged at this time to leave the work and our young friend quite unexpectedly found himself left alone to represent evangelical Christianity and both teach and preach to this poor ignorant; instead of four months he remained two years or I might more properly say he still remains, then and there a bond of love and sympathy was formed which has been strengthening ever since - an absence of two years 1876-7 to complete his course of studies at the Theol. Seminary proved to both the preacher and people that God had joined their hearts together and so far as I have observed there has never been a desire to separate on the part of either -

It must not be supposed that during all these years the progress of the truth has been over smooth seas, far from it the frail bark has had to face many a contrary wind and it is due under God to the wisdom, daring, and skill of the young helmsman that so many rocks and breakers have been successfully passed. As is so often the case in new places, great difficulty was experienced in burying the first member of the community who died, there had been contest after contest over a plot for a cemetery, several places had been bought and abandoned or exchanged because of opposition and when at last a babe of seven months died, the villagers united in a new attempt to prevent its burial - government aid was called in, an officer selected a new site and compelled the villagers to recognize it as a cemetery and with the protection of soldiers the remains of the little babe were committed to their last resting place an hour after dark.

Real growth began in 1878-80, two of the ~~chief~~ first families of the village joined our community at this time: this was too much for the enemies of the truth to bear with patience and they made a most determined effort to drive all protestants from the village - bakers and grocers were forbidden with threats to sell anything to our friends, they were excluded from the cafés and denied the use of the public bath and as all these means failed they resorted to unjust assessments and forced collection of taxes. It should be borne in mind that in Turkey the government imposes a tax in the aggregate on each community and leaves the distribution to them, until therefore a community has become large enough to secure a separate recognition from the government, those who leave the old church are at the mercy of their oppressors - it is literally true and to an extent that we in christian often fail to realise, that the way of life is narrow and strait.

Through such trials of their faith has the church at Yenije passed, but by divine help they have persevered and grown in strength and numbers as well as in grace - The first Communion was celebrated in 1876 and a quasi church organization was effected at that time, Rev. Mr. Richardson receiving two villagers to fellowship; there were also members of other churches temporarily residing in the village and these acting, together with the preacher and visiting missionary, have received new members from time to time and there are now thirty-three names on the roll and the congregation is from 150 to 200.

The room in a house which they had been occupying for years became too small for the audiences and the first steps towards building a new chapel were taken in 1881, Rev. Mr. Barrows was then in charge of the Broussa station and in consultation with the brethren it was estimated that the sum of 350 Turkish liras ($1540.) would be necessary, half of this sum the Board appropriated as aid and the brethren set about collecting the other half. They also began to look for a site and were wonderfully prospered, on the spot where the church now stands, there stood a few years ago the house of the richest man in the village and if any one had ventured to prophesy at that time that in later years a protestant church would be built there he would have been regarded as a simpleton but while man proposes God disposes - that house was burned to the ground, its owner became heavily involved and was obliged to sell part of his property to satisfy the claims of his creditors and while others could buy perhaps a field here and there, no one was found with sufficient ready money to buy the lot in the village, the Lord secured it for his own work and in due time it was bought and for a very reasonable sum. The work of collecting materials was begun in earnest but still there was no permission to build - a local authorization is sufficient for anything else ~~but~~ except for a church, a school or a hospital, for these an Imperial firman must be obtained; this required three years of continuous persevering effort and even at this the Yenije people are greatly to be congratulated, for other communities have been working and waiting for ten or more years and are still waiting - The last obstacle having been removed ground was broken August 5, 1886 and the foundations of a somewhat larger building than was originally contemplated were laid - this was justified by the growth which had taken place in the interval and the wisdom of making provision somewhat beyond the present - and the faith and zeal of the young preacher seemed to justify the venture to the resident missionary, who, in the absence of any architect or master builder, was obliged to plan and superintend the building - "I wish I could give you a pen picture of the enthusiasm with which the people began and completed the work - they contributed in money and labor till they felt it and their joy increased with every advance of the work - In digging for the foundations a few workmen were of course hired but as one after another the men came to watch the progress, down they would jump into the ditch, seize pick or shovel and throw their whole strength into the work - The building was to be a large one and so the foundations were broad and deep and a great many stones were necessary - not only the protestants but many of the old Armenians wished to have a part in the church and so from all parts of the village men, women and children came carrying stones some large and some small, one woman, the wife of a protestant brother who is one of the richest men in Y. and was the largest contributor to the enterprise, wrapped a large stone in a towel, took it up in her arms and brought it about a quarter of a mile, albeit she had about 200 pounds of her own to carry and the thermometer ranged somewhere in the nineties. So too all through the building there was never a lack of volunteer laborers, many of the poor worked day after day to pay their contributions, but hours which would aggregate many days were given gratuitously and most cheerfully and none of these are reckoned in the cost - Much of the carrying of the stones, mortar, sundried bricks, boards, timbers and tiles was done in this way and all, men women and children can most justly regard the finished work as their own — Just five months were occupied in building the church and on Jan. 1st 1887 all was completed, save that sashes for the windows had not yet arrived from America — As it was winter time and ministers were to be invited from a distance, the dedication was delayed for a few weeks. at last arrangements were completed for April 3d and this was in truth a red letter day to our brethren — The day before five carriages might have been seen on the road from Broussa to Yenije — these contained our party consisting of four native pastors, four missionaries, two missionary ladies, a preacher and some friends from Broussa — about two miles from the village we were met by the preacher & a number of the brethren on horseback, who had come out to welcome us and escort us in, arriving at the old house, through the crowds of villagers who were astonished to see such an influx of strangers, we found it difficult to recognize the old chapel room — most of the seats had been removed, the entire floor was covered with Turkish rugs — the walls were adorned with pictures, a long table was spread on one side of the room and mattresses and bedding in great profusion were neatly piled along the other side. Besides our party, the preachers from two other outstations, two preacher's wives and a number of friends, some of whom had come more than 100 miles on horseback were present. A general hand shaking followed and guests and hosts rejoiced together as old friendships were renewed or new acquaintances were formed. After resting a little while all went to inspect the church, ~~and~~, a beautiful motto, which one of the missionary ladies had brought was put up on the walls - it was "Lift up your heads, oh Ye Gates &c"; congratulations followed, and then we all returned to the old chapel room and a council was formed which in the evening examined the young preacher, were satisfied of his ability and fitness for the work of the ministry and made the necessary arrangements for his ordination

"The Sabbath dawned beautifully and at ten o'clock we ~~repaired~~ went up to the courts of the Lord's house and found it filled with an eager expectant crowd, we estimated that between 400 & 500 were present - The closest attention was paid to all the speakers and there was no disturbance of any kind; some twenty Turks also were present, including the Caimacam (Mayor) Judge, and members of the Council of the adjoining town to which the village of Yenijik is attached -

" The morning exercises consisted of a public recognition of the church by the Pastor Sdepan Entujian delegates of the Union, with appropriate remarks and counsel to the members who stood in a semicircle around the pulpit; a Dr. Greene dedicatory prayer, ~~Pr. Andreas Constantian~~ a Sermon from the text "My house shall be a house of prayer for all nations; Pr. Sdepan Entujian Prayer of installation with laying on of hands by all ordained ministers present - Pr. Andreas Asadourian Right hand of Fellowship Mr. Baldwin charge to the new pastor, & Rev. H. S. Barnum charge to the people &c -

In the afternoon ~~there was a etc~~ the new pastor received six members to the church, then followed the baptism of the pastor's baby "Grace" by myself and afterwards of five other infants by the new pastor — The Communion was then celebrated (Dr. Greene and Pr. Ghazaros of Broussa officiating) and with the doxology and Benediction the services of a most interesting and impressive day were brought to a close — We have every reason to hope and believe that a very decided influence for good will be exerted on the village by such a visit & exercises of such a character. They have never before seen more than one or two representatives of protestantism together and had a most imperfect idea of the number and class of men, who are connected with it. On this occasion they saw some of the foremost men of their own nationality as "champions" to it. May God add his blessing to our humble efforts and hear and answer from heaven the prayers which shall ascend from this new church, as they may be offered by the new pastor or others ministering there —

Accompanying this I send you three photographs which will give you a perfect idea of some of the things which I have described so imperfectly and hastily — I should add that while the chapel cost about 450 liras instead of 350, the pastor raised the amount that was wanting by personal solicitation in Broussa & Constple mainly instead of appealing to the Board — the chapel was dedicated free of debt. With best wishes to yourself & Mrs. Clark, I remain

Ever fraternally yours
Thos. H. Baldwin.

Gemlik, Apr. 8, 1887.
Rec'd. Apr. 25.

Rev. Theo. A. Baldwin,

Soloz, April 11th, 1887.

Rec'd May 7.

Dear bro. Crawford,

I reached here safely about 4½ Sat.y evening - and have had a very pleasant time with the brethren preaching in the morning and administering the sacraments in the afternoon - a brother was rec.d for Gurlek and five babies were presented for baptism - I have had to stay over to-day as the preacher needed some time for preparation for the journey - we expect to start to-morrow morning for Yeni-Shehir and go to Bilijik the next day.

On the way to Gurlik it came to my mind that we had not come to any decision about inviting Miss Cull and a delay of three or four weeks might make a difference - I have considered the matter with my wife and on the whole we are inclined judge necessary respecting the mixed character of the school and the probability and desirability that it should continue so - I would add write also to Miss Call, but that might be hardly proper before we know the opinion of the Prud. Com. No time for more now - I hope you will have a successful tour and find many open doors - With kind regards to you all

Yours ever truly
Theo. A. Baldwin

P.S. Yeni Shehir Tues. night - We reached here safely this P.M. and I exhibited the magic lantern this evening with excellent success.

B.

Broussa. May 28th., 1887.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Dr. Clark.

Your favor of April 1st. came while I was absent on a long tour through my field, and that of April 15th. was received the day after my return. I should have written you at once but for the fact that I was crowded with preparations for An. Meeting and part of the inquiry made had already been answered by anticipation through the invitation extended to Miss Cull by the Station— As to Miss Brooks I don't think it necessary to add anything: You wrote me last Fall that from information received (not from me) you were satisfied that Miss B. was not the person for us— that decision met with our entire approval and all we have heard since has tended to convince us *more fully* of its wisdom. I came back from Cons'ple last night before the meeting closed, and the night before I had the reading of your letter to Mr. Crawford of May 12th. I think, in which you acknowledge the receipt of our call to Miss Cull and inform us of the failure of your efforts in other directions— You also mention the hesitancy which Miss C. has expressed about coming here and I am inclined to regard this as a virtual decision in the negative. — You say "We hope that Mrs. Baldwin will be able to bear the strain a little longer &c" this I am persuaded is impossible and would be very unwise and, having exhausted about all our resources, we ~~f~~ must leave to you the responsibility of confirming or reversing recent appointments to the Turkey Missions or of closing our school — If it is more important to strengthen those who have received help than it is to have any school here, you must judge. My own opinion is that some one could be found to fill the position of matron at Smyrna ~~and~~ if there must be a matron and that Miss Lawrence who is now filling that position could be loaned if not given to us and again that either Miss Smith should stop here on her way to Marsovan or Miss Sheldon come here from Adabazar — I do not believe that you can afford to close this school — it will detract greatly from all the work we have in hand, take all heart out of us in our attempts to carry it and virtually negative the efforts which Mr. Crawford will make in behalf of the Greeks — However our other work may be regarded the universal testimony is that we have got a good school — Missionary friends who have seen it will tell you so, old Armenians as well as Protestants praise it - it is a great point gained to have something in hand which all classes regard as good. The school is one of the *few* bright spots in our work - with such utter darkness all about us we cannot afford to have its light put out. You can readily anticipate what a pressure will be brought to bear upon my wife, when the time to reopen school arrives this we must resist and overcome either by going to some other part of our field or else out of the country for a time. I wrote you in my last that we should probably be obliged to ask leave for a visit home - I was trusting then in the comparatively good health of my father whom we both hoped to see again, but in less than a month from the time of my writing and before word of his sickness reached us we received a telegram "Father died to-day" - I need not tell you what an affliction this was - I cannot tell yet whether or not this will make our visit imperative; we incline however to postpone coming for another year, partly because so many have gone and partly because I wish Mr. Crawford to get better acquainted with the work, and because I want to *tone* up our outstations if possible and leave them in better shape. We have had a most delightful visit from Rev. E. A. Lawrence, I anticipate that his tour around the world will be of immense value to the cause of Missions. He was with us over Sunday and took part in a Communion service at which seven of our girls and one who left school a short time since (eight in all) professed their faith in Christ.

I havnt time to write you anything about Ann. Meeting nor yet about the tour I referred to at the begining of my letter, I may do so in another letter. My wife joins me in kind regards to you all.

Ever fraternally Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin

Broosa, May 28, 1887.
Rec'd June 14.

Please let Miss Child read this - I have written her but not so fully.—

Broussa, July 23rd 1887.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

For Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Some ten days have passed since our Examinations, which occupied the greater part of two days and were listened to with much interest by a large company of friends. We had the pleasure of graduating our first class of four girls, two Armenians and two Greeks; the recitations and essays of the girls in their own languages, and their examinations in Physics and Geometry in English, their French exercises and their music were all very creditable and we wish that more of those present could have appreciated what they were listening to.

I wish that you might know the girls who have just gone out from the School and though you may never be personally acquainted with them, I hope that you may know them through their works and that all who have helped to sustain the institution will feel well repaid for any sacrifice and outlay which it has cost.— So much for the past and now for the future— As I have

Broosa, May 28, 1887.

written you before you must consider my wife's connection with the school to have ceased; an entire change of occupation and rest are absolutely necessary for her: strong pressure has been brought to induce us to return home for a visit and on many accounts it would have been a very fitting time, but on the whole we have concluded to defer that for the present and are about to remove to the other end of the city (Broussa East) about a mile and a half from the school; we shall hope to be in our new home by the time this reaches you. — While leaving this part of the city to the more immediate care of Mr. Crawford, there will of course be no diminution of our interest in the school and in the people hereabout — but our main strength will be given to the older work which centres in Broussa East and to the field. I feel that it is very important that you should have an exact understanding of the situation and so I write you immediately on receipt of word from Miss Bull (her letter came last night) that there may be no mistake as to our needs. — Don't think why Mrs. Baldwin is there and if we cannot find any one to go out with Miss Cull, they must manage it the best they can together.

From what I have written above you will understand that my wife will practically be in another city and the problem before you is to provide for the school. It is no disparagement of Miss Cull to say that she can only be regarded as a partial provision; if my wife after growing up with the school or vice versâ and with a knowledge of the three languages of the country felt a constant need of help, what will Miss Cull (with only the Greek language) do?

We have done all we could to avoid it, as witness recall my letters of the past two or three years, but I feel that we must regard the present as a crisis in the history of the school. If the teachers to be could have come two years ago or have been with us even during the past year, they would have understood much better the possibilities of the school and the character of their work — now they will see the school at its worst — they will have no opportunity to become acquainted with the girls and with the working of the machinery under the old engineer (?) and will be compelled to learn by experience what more profitably for the school they might have learned by observation, so that I feel that there is no slight risk even if two new teachers should be here to reopen the school in the Fall. if now only one comes and she Greek speaking I don't know what the consequences will be — We have already word of four new Armenian pupils for next year, and in my judgment either Miss Jillson or Miss Sheldon must be at least loaned to us and we be able to show some provision for those who appriciate and patronize the school.

Up to this time only one Armenian has been helped all the rest have been full pay, while all the Greeks have been helped wholly or in part — I have no national feeling myself but the parents of our girls have — the Armenians are keeping up the school and the Greeks gain by it and I'm glad they should, therefore, important as Miss Cull's coming is, she will find but little to do unless first of all provision is made for those who prize the school most, are increasing in numbers and pay + for what they get. You are at the center + I have done my best to inform you as to the kind of reinforcements we must have, you must judge whether you will temporarily weaken another force to save this position or will dishearten those who have so long held the fort — With kind regards to all

As ever fraternally yours.
Theo. A. Baldwin.

Broosa, July 23, 1887,
Rec'd Aug. 8.

Broussa, Oct. 19th 1887.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark

Confirming my last letter of July 23d. I have now to acknowledge your favors of July 27th and of Sept. 10th (to the station)

I should like to write at some length about matters in the stations or rather about the work in the field generally but for lack of time must confine myself to a matter of business which I wish to refer to the Prud. Com.—

In my report of the building of the Yenije Chapel, I referred to the sacrifice which the people had made in order to carry the enterprise through and make a success of it, I did not mention however the sacrifice which the pastor had been making for years in living in the old chapel house — As a matter of course such changes were made in the building as were necessary to accommodate the congregation — in this the preacher heartily concurred and he and his family are greatly to be commended for the cheerfulness with which they have borne great discomfort for more than a dozen years — The case is changed now however and the congregation being nicely provided for there is no reason why some few changes should not be made that are required for both the convenience and health of our brother minister. You will remember that the appropriation for the Chapel was secured several years before the permission to build was forthcoming; in the meantime the work had increased and it became a matter of necessity and economy to build somewhat larger than was originally planned - the result was a building costing some four hundred and sixty odd liras instead of three hundred and fifty, of this sum the Board paid only L. T. 175 the half of the 350 and not of the 460, for, though importuned to ask more, I urged the people to do more themselves and beg from other sources and the result was that the chapel was dedicated free of debt. Before his ordination the pastor wanted to be assured that something would be done for his comfort, in fact wanted to make it a condition of settlement. I told him I could not pledge anything but that I would represent the case to Boston and now what I beg of the Committee is permission to use a sum up to T.L. 40 from unexpended appropriations of this year for the purpose of making such necessary alterations.

Several members of the Committee ad Int. of the Mission are acquainted with the need and will say with the Station "That he is worthy for whom you should do this".

In behalf of Broussa Station
Very Sincerely Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin

P.S.

Miss Cull and Miss Wells reached us safely and in good health last week Tuesday (Oct. 11) and began the school this week – after waiting so long, we should be and ~~I trust~~ are thankful for what ends Well(s)

T.B.

Approved in Committee ad Interim
Oct. 27th, 1887.
C. A. S. Dwight
Sec. Western Turkey Mission.

Broosa, Oct. 19, 1887,
Rec'd Nov. 14.

Broussa, Nov. 26th, 1887. (0)

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I have received nothing from you since writing to you Oct. 19th, but I note that I failed to acknowledge, in that letter, your favor of Aug. 8th, which came duly to hand.

In your letter (to the stations) of Sept. 10th you ask to be informed as to whether $75. each to Miss Cull & Miss Wells will be necessary for housekeeping expenses: after consulting with the ladies I beg to report as follows:

(a) We did not quite understand the nature of the grant, whether it was a _single_ grant to enable them to secure the necessary outfit for beginning house-keeping, or was to be a _yearly_ grant to be added to such a salary as they would receive if boarding.

(b) In the former case it would be necessary to take into consideration the fact that the outfit, granted to Miss Twichell and Mrs. Newell, remained here and only needed to be supplemented by a comparatively small amount.

(c) If a yearly grant was to be understood, we needed to consider that, ~~provided~~ if the salary provided for them was L. T. 100 each, then L. T. 10 or $44 would have been already allowed as the salaries of Miss T. and Mrs. N. had been increased from 90 to 100 liras to meet the additional expense of house-keeping.

(d.) In view of these various considerations after a full and friendly consultation, it was agreed that I should for the present ask only for a small sum additional for outfit; Mrs. Newell had had her own home before and brought with her a supply of crockery, silverware and cutlery and of course took them with her when she left. These articles are now necessary and the ladies have ordered them. Miss Cull thinks they may cost some $25; this is an opinion on her part rather than an estimate based on reliable data. We take it for granted that the ladies of the Woman's Board will be ready to grant this or a little more if necessary and we will report the exact amount when the goods arrive. Meanwhile the ladies will test for themselves the sufficiency or otherwise of the L. T. 100 salary and if an increase is necessary it can be arranged in the future.

Miss Cull is purposing to write you soon and will doubtless give you all necessary information about school matters.–

We have recently had a very enjoyable conference with our native helpers, they came together from all parts of our wide field and sat down with us to consider the wants of the Lords work committed to our charge. I stated fully and frankly to them our reasons for calling them together and assured them that we were ready to consider *any* changes which they might propose respecting the work we had in hand, whether they related to the places occupied as outstations, the preachers employed and their location or the administration – this latter point led to the discussion of the subject of mixed councils, and after some considerable talk together we left the native members to consult alone and the result of their deliberation was that while in the past there had not been "*official* coöperation" they had no fault to find with the management of the station and simply held themselves ready and would gratefully appreciate the opportunity of joint conference with the missionaries at such times and on such subjects as they (we) might elect. We felt that great wisdom was shown in leaving the matter in this way and have great reason to hope that we shall have a better opportunity to strengthen the bond of union which exists between them and us than if we had bound ourselves in a formal or official manner - the action amounted to a "vote of confidence", as the Union had complained to our Com. ad Int. that the principle of "mixed committees" had not been adopted in some of our stations. We immediately reciprocated the confidence shown in us by proposing that we examine carefully the wants of all the principal points in the field, and, to facilitate the discussion, that we regard all our helpers as candidates without charge - in this way we arranged all the places in the order of their importance and then supplied them with preachers - the result was that with two exceptions all were reinstated in their former places and the changes made were such as we ourselves really regarded as necessary; but we preferred to have an expression of native opinion respecting them rather than to act on our own responsibility. We had four all day sessions at the houses of the missionaries and of the two Broussa preachers respectively and three evangelical meetings two in Broussa East and one in Broussa West – stirring addresses of from 5–10 minutes length were made by all the preachers on the subjects agreed upon for two of the evenings, with an optional choice of subject the third evening – Large audiences responded to the invitations thus giving a kind of inspiration to some of the preachers, who were accustomed to smaller congregations, while the people themselves we trust were awakened to a new sense of their responsibility and privilege in Christian work. I am sure that the social intercourse, the business sessions and the public meetings did us all good and I have no doubt our faithful colaborers have returned with a fresh courage and a new consecration to their several fields.

One of our sessions was interrupted for a short time and Mrs. Crawford's Camera was brought into requisition to secure a photograph of us all in a group; the negative has not yet been developed but we hope a good picture was secured, of which I shall be pleased to send you a copy at a later date.

This is the first opportunity I have found to write you a general letter since we removed to this part of the city and I am sure you will be pleased to learn that we have received a most hearty welcome from both pastor and people, and find many open doors of usefulness.

The pastor has given the charge of the Woman's prayer-meeting to Mrs. Baldwin and once in two weeks she meets the little band of praying sisters and seeks to draw them into closer communion and fellowship with Christ.

On the Sabbath we both have large classes in the Sunday school and on week days we have many calls both during the day and in the evenings and also visit a good deal ourselves among our friends and neighbors.

We are here much nearer to the business center of the city than when living near the school and as a consequence we see brethren from other towns and villages more frequently than heretofore; in fact I think they appreciate our living in this quarter of the city fully as much as the Broussa people themselves. So far we have seen no cause to regret this change of residence and are confident that a longer experience will only tend to confirm its wisdom; meanwhile of course we do not forget the school and always hold ourselves ready to help the new comers in every possible way.

Perhaps it is most fitting in this connection to say that I feel it is but right that we should ask the Prud. Com. to help us to the amount of 8½ Turkish liras for extra expenses incurred by moving; they very generously authorized me to expend 50 liras in preparing a house for Mr. Crawford, instead of using this, we gave up our home (the Mission house) to them and allowed that appropriation to lapse. The actual expense of cartage and porterage I have felt authorized to charge to our appropriation for tours and the 8½ liras for which I ask to be reimbursed represent 7 liras extra rent over and above the amount covered by our salaries and 1½ liras for necessary outlay on the house.

We have really been obliged to expend some four or five liras more for extra furnishings, but these (while they would not have been necessary in our old home and may not be required if we should move again) I regard as personal and only ask the above mentioned amount.

I have barely mentioned to you a tour made last Spring and promised, I think to give you further particulars.

Immediately on returning from the dedication of the new chapel at Yenijé I started out to make a tour of the Eastern portion of our field taking Rev. Asadour Altounyan, the preacher of Soloz, as a companion. It is a great gratification to the helpers to visit other churches and congregations and, at the same time, this kind of cooperation greatly enhances the value of the missionary visit; questions requiring settlement are continually arising and a native companion, who by nationality is one of the community and at the same time the missionary's associate, is a great help and often a necessity; hence in my longer journeys through the field I always plan to have some one of our young preachers with me and each one eagerly awaits his turn.

You have already learned that Mr. Crawford brought with him a Magic Lantern, presented by Sunday Schools in ~~Topsfield~~ Essex Co. Mass.; this we took with us and the exhibitions everywhere gave great satisfaction.

While most of the slides were Bible characters or illustration of Bible History, there were also several views of cities and of prominent buildings in both America and Europe, to which must be added a number of hymns in Armenian, Greek and Turkish, which we arranged so as to most forcibly illustrate different scenes in the life of Christ.

The first outstation visited was Soloz, which, you may remember, lies on the Southern side of Lake Nice (Nicaea) and is about twenty-five miles from the old city in which two oecumenical Councils met; the village has a fine outlook over the lake and beautiful groves of olive trees make the approach to it very attractive. I reached the village Sat. evening in advance of the preacher and shortly after dismounting I repaired to the chapel to meet the brethren and conduct the prayer-meeting, which is held an hour before sunset in anticipation of and preparatory to the Sabbath services. A pleasant call at one of the brethren's houses filled the interval to suppertime and after supper two or more hours were spent in conversation with friends who had called to welcome me and then the family Bible was brought out and we had prayers together before separating for the night; perhaps it will be interesting to you to know that several of the preachers have taught their people that "Family prayers" means also "Good night" and in this way they keep the control of their time in their own hands and if for any reason it is necessary to shorten a call from the members of their congregations it is done in this most simple way without the need of explanation and without fear of giving offense. On Sunday we had good meetings, the preacher conducting the morning service and I preaching in Armenian in the afternoon; comparatively few strangers were present as this outstation is quite near and the visit of a missionary is not a novelty.

A most delightful ride of about eighteen miles, over mountains and through a splendid valley, brought us to Yeni Shehir, the next place of importance visited; this is quite a large city mostly inhabited by Turks; many years ago it was occupied as an outstation and there are a few brethren still there, who are letting their light shine into the surrounding darkness - others however have lost their first love and by their fall have brought reproach upon Christs cause. We were able to spend but one night here, but found time to call at the Armenian school, also at a number of stores in the market or bazars and, in the evening, to exhibit the pictures we had brought with us to the family of our host together with a few friends whom he had invited in. It was a great grief to us to find that this man, who had once taken a prominent part in Christian work, had become a slave to strong drink and, while he still maintained a character for honesty and was trusted as a business man, he was really a stumbling block to those who were seeking the better way.

The road from this place to Bilijik is comparatively uninteresting, but, as it is continually rising to a higher level, one gets charming views of mountains and plains in the distance. The chief industry of Bilijik is the spinning of silk and the many factories give employment to nearly all the women and girls of the place much to the detriment of their moral character. While we cannot report any growth in numbers here, there has been a slight advance in contributions and a determination was manifested to reopen the school which had been closed for lack of pecuniary support by the people. We could not spare a Sunday for this place so we gave them two evening meetings instead the first coinciding with the usual Wednesday evening prayer-meeting, which we supplemented by a Magic lantern exhibition, thus bringing under Gospel influence quite a number who are not accustomed to frequent the place of prayer and the second combining the baptism of the infant son of the preacher and the celebration of the Lord's Supper; while I enjoy very much administering the sacraments to the little communities scattered here and there over our wide field, I am becoming impatient for that growth in the work which ~~it~~ will warrant the ordaining of more of our young preachers, I should like to see their ten or twelve years of faithful service in the ministry thus officially recognized and I am sure that a more frequent Communion service than we can give them owing to the great distance would exert a more quickening influence over the people.

Our next objective point was Goldagh and a very hot ride of twenty miles we had to reach it, first descending to the river Sakarius, over which we and our horses were carried in the rudest kind of a ferry-boat, and then climbing for some two hours the steep sides of the opposite hills.

Though the site of the village is one of the worst in all our field and though the people are very ~~very~~ poor, yet here we received the warmest kind of a welcome and were constantly besieged with visitors, not idle curiosity seekers, but earnest christian men and women, whose hearts were warmed by the love of Christ and who wished to talk on Bible subjects and sing with spirit the songs of Zion.

Our little chapel was crowded on both Friday and Saturday evenings as we repeated the old old story and illustrated it by the splendid pictures we had with us; all of course wondered at the glimpses given them of Europe and America, everything in such marked contrast to all they had ever seen, but they enjoyed even more the scenes from the Gospel history and perhaps most of all a picture entitled "Ecce Homo", the Man of Sorrows crowned with thorns. These meetings were excellent introductions to the Sabbath and we had full audiences both morning and afternoon, both sacraments being administered at the second service.

The people by their hearty good will left on us the impression that they could not see enough of us, and I am sure we both felt regret that we could not remain longer with them, when we were obliged to part on Monday morning.

As we started for Mouradchai there was a thick fog enveloping us and almost entirely obscuring the way; we hoped of course that the weather would open, but in this we were disappointed and were obliged to face a hard storm all day.

Mouradchai is Rev. Asadour's native place and, as he had not visited it for a number of years, a double welcome awaited us.

About two years ago the people of this place dismissed their pastor and up to this time have not been able to find a successor; unfortunately others too suffer from this for Mouradchai is central to a number of villages in which we have work and its pastor had been accustomed to administer the sacraments and to perform marriage ceremonies for all these different places; this makes us exceedingly anxious to have this pulpit reoccupied and we have labored hard to remove the causes (mostly pertaining to money matters) of the past difficulties. We did not find the people as ready to move forward as we had hoped, but the prospect has brightened some since our visit.

We improved the time intervening before the next Sabbath to visit Kara Aghaj twenty miles to the East of Mouradchai; there are only about forty houses in this settlement and most of them are mere huts or log cabins of the rudest construction; there was a piercing wind and snow both days of our visit but wood was abundant and the blazing logs in the open fire places made the bare rooms both warm and cheerful. Our little chapel the only one in the place was full both evenings and even the priest from an adjoining village attended, attracted no doubt by the exhibition of pictures.

We made new arrangements for the school and for the preaching services for the next year and returned to Mouradchai on Friday; that evening and the next the chapel (which is a large one) was crowded and we were obliged to fasten the outside door. As each picture was thrown upon the screen it was made to illustrate and impress some Gospel truth and many were reached who had never heard the words of life before. Sunday passed very pleasantly and profitably with the usual services and Communion and that evening after dark a number of persons came from a village three or four miles away over a rocky and dangerous road, hoping that we would give another exhibition, they plead personally and through others and could not understand why it would be a sin to use the Sabbath in this way; we regretted that we could not oblige them, but perhaps our to them over scrupulous observance of the day, was a more useful lesson, and it was in marked contrast with the example of one of the Armenian monks, who after the morning service, had bid the people bring their picks and shovels with them and be ready at noon to continue the building of the wall around the village and graveyard, adding, 'If there is any sin in this put it to my account; I will answer for you."

On Monday we crossed the Sakarius again and in a hard rain climbed up to the village of Chalgara, the last four or five miles of the road being about the steepest and most tortuous of any I have found in all my travels in Turkey; the storm detracted somewhat from the exhilaration of the ride but could not wholly obscure the grandeur of the scenery as here and there vast overhanging rocks threatened the way and again tall pillars rose majestically and seemed in imagination like sentries set to guard the lonely traveler; every now and then the windings of the road brought to view the river below, with the banks on either side clothed in living green and we longed to have the sun burst out if but for a moment and bathe all in a flood of glory.

Though colporteurs have visited Chalgara from time to time and many books have been sold, the people boast that they have no sects among them, by which they mean that they are all good Armenians and that there have been no defections to either Protestantism or Catholicism. We are glad to see such religious zeal even if misguided and we are much more confident of a harvest later on than if the people manifested indifference to their own faith and readily assented to every presentation of truth. Our time did not allow of our passing more than a night here and consequently our influence was limited to our host, who entertained us most hospitably, and to a few of his friends who called in the evening, we hope however that some good seeds were dropped by the way, which the Holy Spirit will some day quicken.

Thursday noon found us at Eski Shehir, a city of considerable size and of growing importance in the South-eastern part of this Station, about a hundred miles from here; at this point we struck postal lines again and I found my mail awaiting me - eagerly I opened my letters and there in a Turkish khan far from home the sad intelligence reached me that my dear father, whom I had not seen for over eleven years, had suddenly died and, as I thought how all unknown to me my much loved father had become one of the cloud of witnesses who ever compass us about, this unexpected sorrow for the dead kindled anew I trust my zeal for the living. The large plain in which Eski Shehir lies is a very fertile and the principal Meerschaum mines of the world are in close proximity to the city. Our visit was mainly one of observation - until quite recently the city had been inhabited almost entirely by Turks and we wished to know if the nominal christian Communities had grown sufficiently to make it desirable to start a work there; on the whole it seemed best for the present to continue the visits of the travelling colporteur and evangelist as heretofore and not to locate a preacher there.

Through the influence of a friend, who resides in the city, one of the Greek merchants opened his house and invited a number of his friends to see the Magic Lantern exhibition; ~~albeit~~ all present gave respectful attention and for this we were thankful, albeit the company was more curious to see the cities and sights of the world than they were to have religious truths portrayed and explained to them; perhaps however impressions, which will not be entirely lost, were made on unwilling hearts and we rejoice that in this way we gained an audience for the truth where almost none would have accepted an invitation to attend a religious service. We next pushed on to Kutahya one of the largest cities in our field - the days ride was considerably longer than that of any previous day of our tour (about 36 miles) but as the weather was fine and the road comparatively level, we had no difficulty in making the distance. All that has been attempted in this city since and for sometime before I came to Broussa has been to maintain a school, the master of which also conducted Sabbath services; we have never been satisfied with this arrangement and have continued it only to save our prestige until we could do something better. Previous to our visit we had learned through a colporteur that considerable religious interest existed among the Greeks and, as a result of our investigation, we purpose after a few months, by the redistribution of our forces spoken of in the early part of this letter, to provide the place with a Greek preacher. We had an evening meeting and two services on the Sabbath with a fair attendance each time, we also visited and were kindly received at a number of the stores and houses.

Leaving here Monday morning we turned our faces homewards and reached Jerrakh Tuesday evening having ridden about sixty miles in the two days: our road lay across mountains and was infested by robbers — we heard on the way Monday that on Sunday a robbery had been committed at a place we were soon to pass through and, when we reached the village in which we were to spend the night, travelers from the opposite direction told us that the same thing had occurred on the road we were to take on the morrow.

there is a saying in Turkey that the roads are safest the next day after a robbery, however this may be we know that the loving Heavenly Father guided and guarded us safely all the way, notwithstanding the fact that we were both well-mounted and good horses are a great attraction to Circaccian outlaws. It is a great pity that the inefficiency of the government makes so many beautiful parts of the country unsafe. Forests are comparatively scarce in Turkey, but nearly one half of these sixty miles was through most charming woodland, all pine on the first day and all beech on the second, while both kinds were so tall that they seemed to sweep the clouds and all about was so quiet and sweet that one's thoughts most naturally turned to the Creator of all and calling to mind Bryants words

"The groves were God's first temples etc"

our hearts went up in continual adoration and praise to Nature's God. We only tarried for the night at Jerrakh, but, though tired from our journey, we had the preacher invite in the friends and we treated them as we had those in other places. My pleasant companion parted from me here and went across the country to Soloz, while I went to Yenijé about two miles from Jerrakh; here I was back again among the people with whom we had such a delightful time

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at the dedication of the new church a few weeks before. I would gladly have spent a Sabbath with them but I had already been away from home so long, that I conclud-ed to reserve this pleasure for another time.

The new church was packed on Thursday evening with the largest and most appreciative audience that had greeted me anywhere.

Friday morning I started for home and by a little after noon the last twenty-five miles of my journey was a thing of the past. I had been absent just four weeks, had traveled about three hundred and fifty miles, had held about twenty meetings and had had many conversations with individuals, in short in all these various ways we had endeavor-ed to strengthen and confirm the brethren, as well as to urge others into the fold.

May the good Master, whom we serve, graciously overlook our shortcomings, correct our errors and crown our unworthy labors with His blessing; to this end we beg ever to be remembered in your prayers — With best wishes from my wife and self to you and yours, I remain

Most Sincerely Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin.

Over

Baldwin, Nov. 26, 1887.

[illegible]

P. S. I had this letter nearly written when I received a notification from the Secretary of our Mission that you had requested the correspondence from the Turkish Missions to be directed hereafter to Dr. Judson Smith; though written for your perusal I trust Dr. Smith will kindly accept it and find in it the information he especially requested from all by way of introduction. We are to miss your kind letters in the future ~~and~~ but hope the relief you obtain from the transfer of this part of your work may afford you more strength to devote to the Countries which still remain under your care.

B.

Rev. Theo. A. Baldwin.
Broosa, Nov. 26, 1887.
Rec'd Dec. 21.

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Broussa, Dec. 17th, 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of the 16th ult. came duly to hand, but as I hope to have the privilege ere long of conferring with you personally on the subject therein referred to, I will pass that by for the present.

Our Secretary, Rev. C. A. S. Dwight, promised to write to you by to-days mail from Cons'ple communicating the action of the Com. ad. Interim of our Mission respecting the immediate visit of myself and wife to America and it remains for me to explain to the Prud. Com. the reasons of this move

1st Our visit is subject to your approval of Mr. Peets application for a furlough, which will involve my removal to Cons'ple to fill his place so far as I may be able - if they do not go there would be reason for an immediate visit. -

2d Our friends who know the circumstances in which we have been placed confidently expected us to make this visit last Summer and many strongly advised us to do so - in writing to Dr. Clark Mch. 19th I said "Rest will be an imperative necessity as soon as the school year closes × × × × (various considerations) incline us to ask leave for a visit home × × × I will forward the request in regular form in due time." When the school year ended the necessity did not seem so imperative and, rather than leave the care of the station to Mr. Crawford who was new to the field and did not know its language, we decided to defer our visit. This proved a much greater disappointment than we had anticipated to our families (parents etc) for while we had barely mentioned the possibility of our coming - missionaries whom they had met in America had stated it as a fact. -

3rd Going as we propose will shorten considerably the necessary absence from the station - We neither of us desire to spend a long time in America and it will be much easier to explain this to them (our friends) if a special work requires our return at a certain time.

Besides while Mr. Peet goes expecting to stay only a year, neither he nor we can know what changes may occur in that interval and once in the treasury there is no telling when we could secure a vacation.

4th - My wife's parents will be father 80 and mother 75 years old respectively next year and the sudden death of my own father last Spring warns us that what may be our last visit with them must not be long deferred

5th We are in the 21st year of our missionary service, and the only absence from our post was in 1875-6, twelve months for Mrs. Baldwin and seven and one half months for myself (time of voyages included) — and as we returned in February it is almost twelve years since our last visit.

6th In all this time we have never asked an extra grant of any kind from the Board — if our absence was to be longer we should again try to meet the expense from our salary, but in view of the brevity of our stay, we shall be compelled to ask our expenses and some $250. while in America, which will amount as expressed in the vote of the Com. ad Int. to about £40 in addition to our salary. —

7th. It is only, within a few days that the feasibility and advisability of so quick a trip have impressed themselves on our minds and to wait for a reply, even by cable (necessitating delay in preparations also till word could come from Boston) would defeat the project altogether, under other circumstances we should have certainly waited for your approval before starting, but we trust that the exceptional nature of the reasons presented will justify our course to you and incline you to grant us this favor.

Our plans are not fully formed as yet but we hope to be in America in just about a month, crossing the Continent by Oriental Express and sailing for New York ~~United States~~ by first available steamer after say Jan. 7th.

I have studied brevity in this communication as well for your sakes as for my own, but trust I have made the case sufficiently clear for action on your part. My wife joins in best wishes to you and yours.

Very Sincerely Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin.

P. S. My last letter was to Dr. Clark, dated Nov. 26th.

Korea, Dec. 17, 1887.

Rec'd Jan. 2/88.

Rev. J. A. Baldwin,
Newark, Jan. 23, 1888,
Rec'd Jan. 26.

Newark, N. J.
Jan. 23^d^, 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith

I snatch a moment this morning just to report with gratitude to our kind Heavenly Father that we (my wife and myself) reached home safely yesterday afternoon by the North German Lloyd Steamship "Ems" having left Southampton Friday evening Jan. 13th — We had delightful weather the first five days of our journey and averaged 400 miles but encountered a westerly gale on Thursday which contrasted painfully with our previous experience and delayed us a full day or more in our course; there were some casualties on board but none very serious and, beyond personal inconvenience in which most all on the steamer shared, we reached port with grateful hearts and were met and welcomed right royally by three of our brothers; they had secured a permit to go out on the Revenue Tug but, unfortunately as we were not sighted as far out as usual, they reached the dock just a few moments too late to get aboard — We found our friends with the exception of Mrs. Baldwin's father in good health he however is very sick and two weeks ago was not expected to live through the day. he was mercifully spared to us however and was very grateful

Newark, Feb. 8, 1888.

to see us once more; it seems providential that we were led to plan for our journey home and were already in Consple en route for America when the first intimation of father's sickness reached us.

Kindly give our salutations to Drs. Clark and Alden and to Mr. Torrey with whom we are more specially acquainted and in writing address us care of my brother F. W. Baldwin Esq. No. 16 Spruce St. New York City.

Hastily but fraternally Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin.

Newark. N. J. Feb. 8th, 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For Sec. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Dr. Smith,

I should have acknowledged sooner your kind letter of the 26th ult. but for the fact that I have been so closely confined at the bedside of my father-in-law; he is very low and, though we have a hired nurse to care for him, he nevertheless requires a good deal of attention and service from us all —

Under these circumstances we can form no plans for a visit to Boston at present - as soon as the way is open I will let you know and meanwhile anticipate the pleasure I know I shall have in meeting you and talking the work over with you — From a line in a letter just received from Mr. Dwight, Sec.y of our Mission I gather that you are planning to visit the East — the reference was so indefinite however, that I feel obliged to ask for just a word of confirmation from yourself and mention of time that you expect to start. —

My wife joins me in best wishes

Yours fraternally

Theo. A. Baldwin.

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Rev. Judson Smith D. D.

Kind favor
L. S. Ward, Esq.

Rec'd Feb. 10.

Newark, N. J. Feb. 28/88.

Rev. Justin Smith, D. D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I closed my note hurriedly this morning and after mailing it called to mind the fact that I had made no reference to the sad news we have received from Broussa — I take it for granted that you have heard of Mrs. Crawford's sudden death and that together with us all you will sympathize with the bereaved circle in B. and the sorely afflicted parents in the home land —

We received a letter from Mrs. C. written only a week before her death and from what we have heard it seems she was well up to the evening of the night that her baby boy was born _ and then, after a day and a little more of intense suffering she left the little treasure to brighten but probably only for a little while the darkened home and to cheer the doubly afflicted husband – We have no word as yet from Mr. Crawford and do not know at all how this change of circumstances may affect his plans – the case is such a trying one that we should hesitate to suggest any plan to him – We can only pray that he may be divinely guided in this his hour of need. –

As to Mrs. Crawford our intercourse was too brief to enable us us to prophesy respecting her usefulness as a missionary - her talents were of a high order and she made excellent progress in acquiring the language - whatever time she could get from the claims of her family and of the home and friends she had left behind, she gave to preparing for future usefulness and then when her tongue was was loosened so that she could begin to tell of a Saviour's love she was called up higher to praise that Saviour in the language of the Heavenly home.

All this is to us inexplicable and we can only bow in humility under the Hand that has smitten and pray the dear Lord to comfort and guide us all -

Yours very truly
Theo. A. Baldwin.

Rec'd Feb. 29.

Newark. N. J. Feb. 28/88.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your kind letter of Feb. 16th reached me in due season and I should have replied more promptly but for the fact that my time was so completely absorbed by the sickness and death of my wife's father — he fell asleep in Jesus very peacefully Feb. 21st and on Friday last we laid away his remains in the house appointed for all the living to await the Resurrection. — You ask me for suggestions on your proposed visit to Turkey — I am very glad

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you are going and think you have been wise in the selection you have made of places to visit - I would be glad if you could also go to Harpoot and perhaps you will decide to do so when you find that it will be necessary to modify the plans you have made -

I should feel that so far at least as the Western Turkey Mission is concerned your visit would be a failure if you did not see the work in Marsovan - it is the most important point in our Mission, the place for our Theol. Seminary to stay, and in order to understand the position you must see it for yourself - so I would advise you not to fail on any account to carry out this part of your plan - but now as to time it is simply impossible to go to both Aintab and Marsovan before our Annual Meeting, which is to begin May 8th. — You will have just about time enough to go to Aintab & Marash and for two reasons - the heat and the time of the An. Meeting of the Central Turkey Mission - it would be advisable to make these visits first - then after our An. Meeting you can return with the deligates to Marsovan and if your time allows go on to Kharpoot. —

As to myself any time after next week I shall be at liberty to come to Boston for a day or two and shall wait for word from you as to your wishes.

My wife joins me in kind regards to all our acquaintances in the Mis. rooms —

Yours very Sincerely
Theo. A. Baldwin.

do you happen to know whether he has decided to remain through our Annual Meeting or is leaving Europe about now – we had expected to meet in London & I don't want to fix our time for sailing until I know what he proposes to do. –

I am happy to report that we are both well and are enjoying very much these visits with our friends.

My wife joins in love to you and Mrs. Clark

Fraternally Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin

T. W. Basaun

Newark, April 30/88.

My dear Dr. Clark

I duly received your kind favor of March 28th by which you informed me of the action of the Prud. Com. voting us an allowance of 15
$250 about which I spoke with you when in Boston.

I trust that this sum will be sufficient for our wants, though in fixing the amount I forgot that we still had rent to pay in Turkey and no salary; if I find that there is a deficiency at the last I'll remember that you made me promise to let you know.

I regret that I have been so long in sending you the statement of my brother's treatment for the sickness of which I spoke to you — I conferred with him at once on my return from Boston and he repeated the matter in detail — but, as I was afraid I might forget some points, he said he would dictate the ~~subject~~ substance of our conversation to their type writer and give it to me in that shape. Wilmer is a very busy man however and as we have been away from home for some time, this matter dropped out of mind - I enclose his letter herewith and he will be glad to give you any further information that you may desire - feel perfectly free to write to him or to call and see him when you are in New York.

I have been anxiously waiting for news from Mr. Seet, but as yet he has not informed me definitely as to his plans simply a parsonage - but it is also true that, while their new chapel cost about £460 Turkish, the Board appropriated only £175 Turkish and what I intended to ask of the Board and the request which I now renew is that the Board will supplement their original grant of £175 to the amount of £40 and so enable the people of Yenijeh to use that amount for repairing the old premises - I think this is a perfectly fair request and there are several reasons why I should prefer not to raise the question of ownership.

The people would probably be willing to transfer the property but I would prefer that they should not do so - Several pounds would go for Court-Exps. the building would again be put on the tax list (it is now free) and that expense the Board would be obliged to meet. The preacher cannot remain in the building - he was obliged to leave the village and go to Broussa for the winter + after building their new chapel the people simply cannot repair the old one. - Please therefore remove the 'condition' + gladden the people + our station B

Rev T. A. Baldwin

Newark. May 10th, 1888.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I duly received your favor of May 2d and now have but a few moments to report our movements.

I supposed there would be no difficulty about securing passage at this season but found on inquiry that instead of being in advance of the season, we just met the rush — for some time it seemed as though we would not be able to get any accommodations or would be obliged to pay a very high price for a very inferior plac

I succeded however yesterday in obtaining a good state-room on the "Egypt" to sail May 20th - for $100. Of course I know the Steamers of the National line are not the best, but I feel sure we can be comfortable on the "Egypt" and I was not willing to put the Board to any unnecessary expense on our account - Dr. Kincaid was not in New York, so I went forward on my own responsibility - fearing lest I might lose the only chance -

I shall write to Mr. Ward by this post and to save time will refer him to this note for information on this subject -

I am glad to report ourselves quite well and ready to go back to our work.

Kind regards to all from us both,

Yours very sincerely
Theo. A. Baldwin.

P.S.

Just about the close of 1887 I received notice of an appropriation of £40 Turkish for repairs to old chapel building at Yenijé with the condition that it was available only in case the property belonged to the Board — I spoke to Dr. Smith about the matter but told him I would write again about it.

You will remember that the application came regularly endorsed by the Com. ad Int. and I flattered myself that it was so plainly stated that the Com. would not understand that they were asked to make a grant for a parsonage — It is true that the old chapel becomes

Rev. T. A. Baldwin

Newark. N. J.
May 19th, 1888.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D. Rec'd May 21
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I was very glad to get your letter of the 16th inst. and I desire to thank you on behalf of the Yeniji people for advocating their cause as I am sure you did and enabling the station to make the very necessary repairs to the old chapel building —

You speak of Mr. Ward's writing me about Miss Lizzie Clark's going out with us, unfortunately that letter did not reach me and I still am without information as to several matters about which I wrote Mr. Ward

In a note of the 12th Mr. W. said as I wrote you yesterday I wish you to secure passage etc. — I was expecting a check by that letter and so I both telegraphed and wrote him that his letter of the 11th inst. was not received — that was on Tuesday and I am still waiting a reply. ×

We are both pretty well and are pushing forward our preparations as rapidly as possible —

With best wishes to all

Yours ever truly

Theo. A. Baldwin

× Since writing the above Mr. Ward's letter of 16th has come to hand and I have written him by this post.

Rev. T. A. Baldwin, s

Newark, June 26, 1888,

Rec'd June 28.

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Address as before
c/o F. W. Baldwin
16 Spruce St.
New York City.

Newark. N.J.
June 26th, 1888.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D. D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I wrote Mr. Ward about the first of this month informing him of the cablegram I had received from Con'ple and requesting him to let you read my letter. I expected to be able very shortly to write you definitely about our plans because I took it for granted that such a cablegram would be followed *immediatily* by letters giving all necessary information — in this I have been disappointed – the only word I have had was from Bro. Crawford and he supposed that I would have seen and talked with Mr. Peet before his letter would reach me; he said that while there was a doubt as to whether Mr. Pettibone would be able to continue the treasury work through the year, there was no doubt but that he could prepare the June account and therefore the cablegram was sent us that we might not be obliged to hurry up our visit so much –

This leaves it uncertain as to whether we are to stop in Const'ple or return direct to Broussa; have you any information on this point or can you tell me when Mr. Peet is expected to reach New York?

In haste,

Ever truly Yours

Theo. A. Baldwin

New York, July 18th 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith

I duly received your favor of July 3d and on the 7th inst. had the pleasure of welcoming Mr. Peet & wife and Mr. & Mrs. Chambers at the dock of the "White Star S.S." Co. Mr. Peet supplemented what you wrote me about the treasuryship etc. and I feel that I now understand the matter— We feel that we have made our visit as long as is necessary for our health and best for the work and have engaged passage by the "Trave" of the North German Lloyd Co. to sail August 1st—

I learned from Dr. Kincaid that

you were in New York last week, I was in the city the same day and would have enjoyed an opportunity to learn from you personally what impressions you received respecting our work in Broussa, Marsovan etc.— Dr. Clark kindly referred to a "further allowance" in view of our prolonged stay— in asking the previous allowance I overlooked the fact that coming as I did without an opportunity for arranging the matter I was all the while under expense for rent in Broussa and was "sans" salary.

You will remember too that I wrote you in Nov. or Dec. of last year about expenses incurred in giving up the Mission House

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to Bro. Crawford - putting these several items together I find I shall need help to the amt. of $300. If the Committee will kindly grant this sum and send some 4 or 5 boxes to Consple for us we shall be very grateful

Remember us kindly to Drs. Clark and Alden and Mr. Elbridge Torrey - My wife would also desire to be remembered to yourself and to Mrs. Smith -

Fraternally Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin.

P.S.

Please acknowledge Dr. Clark's favor of June 28th -
B.

Rev. T. A. Baldwin,
New York, July 18, 1888,
Recd July 19.

New York. July 27/88.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
For. Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I have time for only the briefest acknowledgement of your kind favor of 25th inst. — Many thanks to the Committee for the heartiness of their grant and also for your good wishes for the journey —

Give our kind regards please to Mrs. Smith also to Drs. Clark and Alden — Pray for us.

Ever fraternally Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin

Rev. T. A. Baldwin.

New York, July 27. 1888.

Rec'd July 28.

Broussa, Turkey.
March 28th 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of Dec. 31, 1887 was received after my return to this country, for some reason Mr. Crawford did not forward it, and now I have also to acknowledge your letter of Dec. 28th, 1888. I have to confess to a great neglect of duty in not writing to you sooner; it was but natural and right that you should have expected a report from me after our return from America and, while I have had many claims on my time and a great diversity of work, I must still say that the letter writing should not have been left undone. Peccavi, I will try to do better in the future.

You may remember that one reason of haste in our return was that the lease of our hired house had expired, the house had been sold and we were obliged to move. It was exceedingly difficult to find any house that would accommodate us, however, we succeeded at last, but only by paying eleven liras more than the rate fixed for the Mission House, so that, while Mr. Crawford pays 25 liras, we pay 36 liras a year. I dont mean to complain of this or to suggest any remedy at present, but simply mention it as one of the difficulties of our position from which we personally suffer.

Our experience in the few months (a few before we went to America and a few more since) in which we have lived in this part of the city has abundantly proved the wisdom of our coming here; although we have lived in Broussa over eight years, we have been so far away, and so absorbed in the school that we had but a slight acquaintance with many of the members of the congregation in this quarter and were in no position to exert a positive influence over them; now that we have settled in their midst, our door-bell is scarcely ever still, friends are coming and going continually, and, according to the grace given unto us, we are impressing them for good. Would that our school building was also in this neighborhood; we might then have fifty or more Armenian girls under its influence, instead of the few now there - to be sure they would be mostly day scholars, but inasmuch as the Greeks do not appreciate or need to the same extent the advantages we offer them, I wish the school was in an Armenian quarter.

After establishing ourselves in our new home my first attention was given to the repairs at Yenijeh. and in this matter we achieved a most gratifying success, building materials could hardly have been cheaper and the result is that after fourteen years of great discomfort, the pastor has a neat, convenient and very comfortable home

There is no skilled labor in such places and as in case of the chapel so for the repairs I had to be both architect, and superintendent; the oversight of such a work required several visits. in fact the twenty-five miles between here and Y. has come to be quite familiar ground and my horse seems to know the way quite as well as I do. There is great harmony between pastor and people at this place and our young friend's practical wisdom as a leader and skill and earnestness as a preacher make us most hopeful respecting the work in this large Armenian village.

The state of affairs in Soloz (25 miles from Nicaea and on the opposite side of lake N.) also demanded attention and so we hastened to make a visit there, my wife accompanied me and I had arranged for the Yenijeh pastor to meet us there, he is the one on whom most of all we can rely for counsel in times of difficulty or dissencion. — unfortunately this was such a time: for years the preacher here has been most successful and, though the work was begun several years after that in Yenijeh, the progress had been more rapid and there was a greater development of the principle of self-support; this was largely due to the teaching and example of the preacher, who accepted heartily the principle that the burden of the work financially as well as otherwise belonged to the natives. he himself gave tithes and induced a number of the brethren to do the same. Encouraged by the progress they were making we asked for last year only half of the preacher's salary and fondly hoped that this congregation would follow quickly in the footsteps of Yenijeh. become organized as a separate church (they are now a branch of Broussa) and that their preacher would be ordained and installed over them as pastor. In this we have been sadly disappointed. With all his good qualities the preacher has failed to make his home helpful to his work; his wife lacked the gentleness and spirituality, which would have given her influence among the sisters and his children were rude and disobedient like the others in the village and so through his home he has lost his hold on his congregation. We labored hard to bring about a reconciliation, but in vain; the people were pleased with the preaching of Br. Asadour but they could no longer put up with the temper and the unrestrained tongue of his wife; she unfortunately is a native of the place and has many non-protestant relations among the well-to-do class of the village. The preacher for his part is naturally unwilling to attach so much importance to the causes of dissension given above and maintains that zeal in the matter of giving has grown cold and that the motive of the brethren in breaking with him is to escape this burden; doubtless there is something in this but, if that had been the only difficulty, I have no doubt but that we could have overcome it at the time of our visit; the other matter we could not straighten and after securing a delay of three months for further efforts at reconciliation, which likewise proved abortive, the preacher and the people separated on Jan. 15th. Since then the brethren have kept up the services but in a very weak and unsatisfactory manner: they are looking now for another preacher but without much prospect of success.

Though the season was far advanced and Winter weather had already set in, we determined to visit Mouhalich and Bandurma, the former 36 miles West from Broussa and the latter still 25 miles beyond and on the coast of the sea of Marmora; ordinarily the journey to the former place can be made by carriage in one day and wife and I set out in the hope and expectation that we should be able to go through, we had not however made sufficient allowance for the heavy roads, the days too were short and it was an hour after sunset when we reached a Circassian village about five miles from Mouhalich and here we were obliged to put up for the night; this however did not trouble us as much as it would have troubled some, who were not as the Turks say "corked" to the discomforts of travelling in this land, after our experiences among the Kourds on our journey to Van, the accommodations of this part of the Country must be placed well up on the civilized scale. Our early arrival the next morning at Moubalich was a great surprise and delight to the preacher and his wife, though I had been there before since their marriage, this was the first opportunity they had had of welcoming Mrs. Baldwin to their home. it was like the coming of her mother to Zarouhi Hanum (who was one of the best girls in the school) and invalid that she is, she came running down stairs and out to the carriage with a face fairly beaming with joy. Br. Toros Kendigyan is one of the most spiritual minded among all our preachers, kind, gentle and helpful to every one, he is not a very strong preacher however and the few families that compose the congregation are not such as impart much vitality to the work; the work is not a growing one and gives no immediate promise of growth - This is one of several places in our field about which we have long been troubled; you evidently share this anxiety at the Mission Rooms and you ask me to explain how it is that the part undertaken by the native communities in the Broussa field is less than in almost any other field in the mission. Without being able to compare and determine whether that statement exactly accords with the facts in the case, I do admit that we have several places that are very backward about coming forward, I found them so and I have been unable to change them materially; the places occupied and the preachers employed are the same as when we came into the field in the Fall of 1880. Retrenchment has been the order of the day and no new work has been begun; what to do with the old has been the subject of much thought, consultation and prayer.

Some two years ago we called all our helpers to a conference; to facilitate discussion we told them to regard themselves "without charge" and the field before them - now we said "Determine the places that should be occupied and by whom" - the result was a unanimous endorsement of our present plan, except that, in order to find a preacher for Mouradchai without increasing expense, it was proposed to combine Mouhalich and Pandirma and again Mouradchai was deemed of more importance than Brousa West, when we proposed to remove the Greek preacher from there to another part of the field - This I regard as due to a partial lack of sympathy with the school in a Greek quarter and I am sure would not be felt if apart from the school there had been success sufficient to warrant us in maintaining a service for the Greeks. This is again a condition of things that I found and while I have often questioned the wisdom of the arrangement, the step had been taken, the school had been established and I have never seen my way clear to leave it without a preaching service - all this may yet prove to be wise, I do not despair of a work yet opening among the Greeks, the simple fact in the case is that in commencing such a school and service, the station were far in advance of the demand, the Lord however has overruled all for good and the fruits of the school have abundantly paid for the expenditure -

Generally speaking the work in the Broussa field is an old work like that in parts of Constantinople, I was left alone in charge of the work very unwisely and very unwillingly; we came here with the distinct understanding that Mr. Barrows was to return here after a visit to the United States, such an arrangement would have been especially gratifying to us and I doubt if we would have been willing to come here but for this expectation; if our hopes had been realized, on the principle that two heads are better than one, we might have been able to get the work on to a better basis. Among my brethren of the Mission, I am a Radical rather than a Conservative and all the native friends understand distinctly that I hold and enforce as a principle the maximum of self-help and the minimum of foreign aid, this principle I have endeavored to impress upon the different communities as a privilege, as a duty and as a necessity that was being imposed upon them by the gradual withdrawal of aid by the Board. I confess I am not encouraged by the success I have met with, it is hard to combat selfishness, and it is humanly speaking well nigh impossible to vanquish it, when grinding and ever increasing poverty seems to make it a necessity. Only those who have tried know how difficult it is to establish and further the principle of self-support among those who are well-nigh hopelessly impoverished or what a task it is to bring about a change of policy under such circumstances.

Only yesterday I gave a letter of introduction to one of our brethren here, who is compelled to go elsewhere to earn a living for his family and, in speaking of the circumstance afterwards, it was remarked we have lost some forty families from our church in this way and the end is not yet. Under these circumstances I have been compelled as it were to maintain the work where there were already preachers and chapels or buildings occupied as such, in fact to strengthen the things that remain", meanwhile working in new places by means of colporteurs & by personal visits, hoping in this way to awaken an interest in the truth which will enable us to begin a work in the future on a firmer basis of self-support. In this connection I may add that the colporteur at present employed is the most successful one we have ever had. he has met with considerable opposition and has even been imprisoned, but still he perseveres and is selling a good many Bibles and books.

To go back to Mouhalich and our proposal to go on to Bandurma - this latter part of our journey we were obliged to postpone, we knew that if we sent our carriage back to Broosa the owner would not send it again to take us back, so we reluctantly returned with it after a three days visit, of which one was the Sabbath. This was a great disappointment to us and all the more so as in so doing we missed the last opportunity of consulting once more with dear good Pastor Moses der Mugurdichyan who died Feb. 28 the oldest one among our helpers and one who had been identified with the work from his youth and is well known all over this field, having traveled over it again and again as a colporteur before he was ordained. He had long had a very weak stomach and only his exemplary temperance and self restraint in the matter of diet preserved his useful life so long. "Such a death of such a man is a lesson ~~to~~ us all; only three days before his death he wrote me a letter in which the only reference to his health was that "the cold weather had increased his ~~stomach~~ troubles and he was weak." From his wifes report of his sickness and death, it would seem that he must have taken to his bed the same day that he wrote to me, though he got up every day except the last [illegible]. His mind was clear to within half an hour of his death and up to that time he continued to preach to all in words short, but full of meaning. He gave special counsels to his four children, (one son is in Chicago and one daughter is married to a teacher in Mr. Pierce's school at Bardizag), and to our ~~two~~ children and to me he gave a parting kiss with lips that were already very cold, waiting every moment for the angels to come and take him. To one who came in and asked how he was he replied "The best off of any one in the world because I'm going." T. He made special arrangements for his funeral, being exceedingly anxious that it might be a means of blessing to the people of the place. + It seems to have been so. The house and yard together were too small for the crowds that came, and the words of Rev. Avedis Asadourian of Constantinople, who conducted the funeral, were so affecting that "nothing else was talked about in the houses and in the shops;" and there was great regret that he could not remain to preach on the following Sabbath.

"Panderma is a very worldly place and while ~~Rev.~~ Pastor Moses did not succeed in gathering a large congregation about him, who identified themselves with the evangelical cause, both he and his wife did gain to a remarkable degree the respect and esteem of all classes, and we may confidently expect to reap fruit in the future from their abundant and faithful labors."

The bereaved wife further writes "From Feb. 23^d^ to last night March 3^d^ I have had no time to weep or to remember my grief, day and night it has been necessary to preach the Words of Life and read the Scriptures to the many comers; I feel very tired and never knew before that we had so many friends"

This good sister is a graduate of the "American School for girls at Scutari", having taken the course of Study after from his youth and is well known all over this field, having traveled over it again and again as a colporteur before he was ordained. He had long had a very weak stomach and only his exemplary temperance and self restraint in the matter of diet preserved his useful life so long. "Such a death of such a man is a lesson to us all; only three days before his death he wrote me a letter in which the only reference to his health was that "the cold weather had increased his ~~stomach~~ troubles and he was weak." From his wife's report of his sickness and death, it would seem that he must have taken to his bed the same day that he wrote to me, though he got up every day except the last [illegible]. "His mind was clear to within half an hour of his death and up to that time he continued to preach to all in words short, but full of meaning. He gave special counsels to his four children, (one son is in Chicago and one daughter is married to a teacher in Mr. Pierce's school at Bardizag), and to our ~~two~~ children and + me he gave a parting kiss with lips that were already very cold, waiting every moment for the angels to come and take him. To one who came in and asked how he was he replied "The best off of any one in the world because I'm going." T. He made special arrangements for his funeral, being exceedingly anxious that it might be a means of blessing to the people of the place + It seems to have been so. The house and yard together were too small for the crowds that came, and the words of Rev. Avedis Asadourian, of Constantinople who conducted the funeral, were so affecting that "nothing else was talked about in the houses and in the shops" and there was great regret that he could not remain to preach on the following Sabbath.

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This good sister is a graduate of the "American School for girls at Scutari", having taken the course of Study after her marriage; she taught for some time in Banderma, but not for several years now. it will be necessary for her to undertake something for the support of her family and it remains to be seen whether she will stay and teach in some part of this field or go elsewhere.

While in Broussa my wife and I give our strength to the work in this part of the city, visiting and receiving company constantly; we both have large classes in the Sunday School - I preach occasionally here and in Broussa West and always on my tours. If our estimates had not been so severely cut down we planned to be in the villages a good deal of the time; now that my wife is free from school duties and we have no children, I have brought from America a Bradley Two-Wheeler and with this we purpose to travel about all this country; the appropriation of ten liras however will not go far and must be supplemented or this important work be neglected. If some of our contingents are not granted we may have to borrow from other departments and I shall not hesitate to do so. I gather from your reference to the subject in your letters to me and to others, that you are somewhat troubled by the smallness of the numbers in the school and seem to advocate efforts to increase the beneficiary fund and to be willing to let down the bars in order to secure a fuller school. Of course we all want to see a full school but I for one would not welcome an increase secured in the way proposed. We accepted the school from Miss Rappleye with nine boarding pupils all free, and we were permitted to have a school of twenty-five boarders of whom seventeen were full pay, four half pay and only four free, two of the entire beneficiaries being from other stations. We believe that what has been done can be done and it remains for the teachers to give such a character to the school that the people of Broussa will regard it as the best school in the place and be compelled to patronize it. I say advisedly *the people of Broussa* for in my judgment the *city* demands just such a school and the *villages* do not require and could not be profitted by a school of this grade.

Nor need we feel that, in confining it mainly to Broussa we are limiting its usefulness. Eleven of the girls who have been connected with the school during our time have been married, all but one of whom joined the church while in school; two of these remain in Broussa while the others are scattered from *Harpoot* to *Aintab* and some are in other lands and all so far as we can learn doing well. Parents of *paying* pupils are the most grateful patrons of the school and so far as I have any influence I shall exert it in the direction of *excluding* free pupils and *limiting* the number of partial payers. You see as I said before I am a radical and unless I greatly err in judgment I am not off the track laid down in the Memorandum.

I must not make my letter longer however, that of my wife to the Secretary of the Womans Board of the Pacific, which I enclose for your perusal, will fully supplement what I have failed to report. There is no objection of course to your making a note for your own use of any items that letter may contain, the letter as such however belongs to the Ladies of the Pacific, who support the school and they should be permitted to use it as they judge best. Please therefore forward it to Mrs. Jewett at once.

Rejoicing in continued good health, we unite in best wishes and salutations to yourself and Mrs. Smith.

Ever Sincerely Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin.

Broosa, March 28, 1889.
Rec'd Apr. 16.

Confidential

Broosa, Turkey.
Oct. 5th, 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Dr. Smith,

I duly received your letter of April 15th and almost immediately began to pen an answer, I have not time however, to-day to continue subjects there touched on and changes in the station will relieve me of the necessity of so doing.

Before this reaches you you will have received Miss Wells' letter informing you of changes in her life-plans and I wish to bespeak a kind and even generous consideration of her case by the Prud. Com. I think she has done just right under the circumstances and I hope you will release her with a "God Speed"—

Of course this will frustrate the plan, which we learn through a letter of Mrs. Newell's you had, of calling her to help Miss Twichell; and in this connection I want to say that instead of trying to find assistance for Miss T. it is highly important that she be relieved soon - My own thought is that *if* the Gediz Pasha work is to be continued the Cons'ple Station have just the right person for the place in their own circle. Mrs. Greene is just of the right age, a very important consideration, as to connect a young lady with ~~it~~ the work would produce a scandal; — she is very energetic and successful in visiting families and she has both Armenian and Turkish and as I am writing to you in confidence I may add that the work will absolutely need such a person when Miss Twichell leaves and moreover it should always have had a gentleman connected with it. I write without the knowledge of Mr. Crawford and without suggestion from him — I know he feels that he should marry this Autumn and as Cons'ple can supply Miss T's place temporarily, at least if not permanently, I do not see that Miss T. is under any obligation to remain. — I anticipate that for personal reasons Mrs. Newell might not choose this arrangement — for the work's sake my own persuasion is that of the two Mrs. Greene would be much the more valuable. — This of course is strictly inter nos and whether anything is accomplished by it or not, I feel that I have only done my duty in casting my little ray of light on a very difficult question. —

Ever fraternally yours
Theo. A. Baldwin

Rec'd Oct. 21

Ans'd. Oct. 9, 1881

Baldwin Mrs Matilda J.

Copy. 1. 59

Broosa. Feb. 19th. 1883.

Miss. M. S. Dyer.
Sec. Y. L. M. C.
Dear Friend.

Very welcome indeed was your note of Jany 12th. telling us of the new interest in our work and school here and of your generous offer to support three of our pupils. We have abundant and continued evidence that the churches and Christians at home are mindful of us in various ways. but it is especially cheering and encouraging to feel that particular ones are remembering us in a special way and wish to enter into personal relations with us.

I wish I might have taken you into school with me this morning and introduced you to our family of eighteen and their twenty two day companions, a bright happy set of faces! I wonder whom you would have chosen to adopt for I think it would be about as difficult for you to select as it is for me. Perhaps in no one would you have been more interested than in the oldest member of our school who is now giving nearly all her time to teaching. Though she has not regularly graduated, for we have as yet given no diploma, she has such qualifications for governing and such aptness to teach that we have gladly given her this opportunity to use her talents and she now teaches nearly all the younger classes. She is of Greek nationality with fine features and bright black eyes but her mental and moral excellencies far exceed her physical attractions and the sweet Christ-like spirit that pervades her words and actions is something we would fain all possess. Her name is Calliope and she has been in the school nearly four years. So that Miss Rappleye's training and example have had a powerful influence in the formation of her character. Well do I remember the day on which she stood up to profess her faith in Christ - it was in Nov. of 1880.

Mr. Baldwin and I had come from Constantinople to engage in the work here and on the second Sunday after our arrival the Lords Supper was administered and three of the older girls of the school, this Calliope and her sister and one other were received into the church.

I thought then if it was such joy to us to welcome them to the fold what must Miss Rappleye's feelings have been, who had labored and prayed with and for them. At the same time two babies were consecrated in the beautiful rite of baptism and altogether it seemed a most delightful beginning of our work here These girls have maintained consistent Christian lives ever since and Calliope especially seems to live very near the dear Saviour - and her only desire is to work for Him and lead others in the path that was made known to her.

There are a number of Sunday Schools and Mission circles interested in our School but no one Sabbath School or Circle supports more than one of our girls and as you were ready to take three I thought of suggesting that you devote two of the three scholarships to Calliope as we feel that in return for her services she must have something more than her board. Her mother is a widow with several other children so that she cannot help this daughter in any way. Calliope has made considerable progress in English too. so that she could write you herself sometimes and to you her letters would be more interesting than mine I am sure.

Then for the third we should be glad to assign to you a new girl who has been in the School but a few weeks, her history either family or personal I do not know much of but I will inform myself and write you again. I do not wish to keep you waiting for I know that having commenced this work you will want some definite idea as to what you are to do. I presume Dr. Clark has given you the amount necessary to be paid so I need not enter into that. I only want to know if you are pleased with those we have designated and if so I will ask Calliope to write at once, and then myself write about Maritsa.

Our girls are very dear to us and I trust that you will not fail to remember them all in your prayers. It is a delightful thought that so many at home are praying for us, for the responsibility here is not a light one.

Miss Twichell who came to the work in 1881 and Mrs. Newell who followed in 1882 have the main care of the School while I supplement them in those departments and branches where a longer experience in the country or knowledge of the languages fit me to do so. But there is enough for us all to do and indeed we sometimes feel there is more than we can do well.

I have one of the Photos of the School building left and I send it to you to show you what a nice home we have for our School, and are indebted to the California ladies for. If you have not seen it, I think you will be glad to see it, and if you have perhaps you will be pleased to have one of your own. Mr. Baldwin is standing by his horse, Calliope is holding the dog and Miss Twichell and I are having a comfortable time on the verandah, Miss T. sitting and I standing by her side. The picture was taken in vacation, so we were sorry not to have more of our girls appear. At that time Mr. B. and I occupied rooms in the school-building - now the two ladies and the school need it all and we have a snug little house to the right, a little back so that it cannot appear in the picture. Only twenty feet separate us from the school so it is almost like one house. We are all very happy in our work and feel very grateful that we have such pleasant homes. What we long for now is to see our girls, one and all giving their hearts to Jesus, and the people about us seeking to know the truth.

For the last two weeks we have had a touch of real winter weather and many of the girls took cold in consequence, so we had an unusual amount of nursing to do. To-day the last traces of snow are disappearing, and Calliope has just brought in to me a lovely snow-drop.

The Broosa plain will soon be arrayed in its rich green dress. I shall hope to hear from you soon and if there are any questions you would like answered, dont fail to ask them please.

The ladies and my husband join me in Christian regards to all the members of your Circle. May you be blessed in all your efforts for the Master. Yours most sincerely.

(signed) M. J. Baldwin.

Broosa. Feb. 19. 1883

(To Miss Dye. Copy)

Broosa. Feb. 19. 1883

Broosa Feb. 20th 1883.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Dr. Clark:

My husband has read to me his long letter to you and I hope you will be encouraged to feel that the labor bestowed on this field has not been wholly in vain. To us the work in all its departments is a very pleasant one and we long for a blessing on the seed that has been sown in past years as well as on that we are trying to sow now. We rejoice that we have an interest in your prayers and I wish that Mr. Baldwin had more time to write you and keep our field more constantly in the minds of Christians at home for we know that the *blessing* comes in answer to *prayer*.

Our school seems in a flourishing condition now and Miss Twichell and Mrs. Newell are unitedly giving their time and energies to training the mental and developing the spiritual powers of those committed to them. We feel sure that success will crown their efforts. I am helping wherever I can for to me this school is very dear and I feel a *special* interest in every one that has come to us. This term we have received one new boarder - Maritsa - her mother is an Armenian but her father, who died some months ago, was a Greek protestant who had in former years endured a great deal of persecution. She bids fair to be a promising pupil. This brings the number of our family up to eighteen including the assistant teacher who stands to us in the double relation of pupil and helper, a most humble and devoted Christian exerting an influence for good over all the pupils - older and younger.

Your letter to me of Jan 11th gave us all much pleasure for we have heretofore regretted that there should be any diminution of the interest of the California friends in this work for which they have done so much, and we are glad it is to be revived. I wrote to Mrs. Jewett in September last but since then I had heard nothing till your letter came. I have not written again but I shall be most happy to do so if they are willing to accept me as their missionary. I feel quite unworthy to be selected in this way but I think I am ready to help on the work in any way that I can. Last week I received a letter from the Y. L. M. C. of the First Church in Oakland saying they wish to provide for three scholarships here. I have answered it and send it under cover to you if you would like to see it.

Now that there are more of us to share the school-work I am trying to go out oftener among the families - taking those connected with the children first. During the Holiday vacation Mrs. Newell and I had some very delightful visits with the parents.

I have just finished a pleasant hour with our preacher here. He comes twice a week for an hour's lesson in English and enters into it with great enthusiasm, translating into Greek which indirectly helps me in getting that language. His aim is to understand English well enough to be able to use commentaries and other helps for explaining the Scriptures that he preaches - a worthy aim I think and he is grateful for the help.

There has been a good deal of sickness in Broosa this Winter and the school has not escaped altogether, but we have had no serious cases and now all are in their places. The fact that we have such a snug and comfortable home makes me wish we might have a visit from you and Mrs. Clark and return in some measure the kind hospitality you extended to us in 1875. We had had so much wear and tear from moving in the last fifteen years that we were ready to appreciate your kindness + generosity - in allowing us to build. I hope that we and our successors may all do better work on this account.

But if I keep on writing I shall be obliged to apologize for taking up so much of your valuable time - and perhaps I ought to, as it is. Hoping you are feeling well and strong again and with my kindest regards to Mrs. Clark

I remain

yours most sincerely

M. J. Baldwin.

Feb. 21. P.S. This morning I received a letter from Mrs. Jewett in which she pleasantly re-opens our correspondence and tells me how they have assumed my support in addition to various other expenses of the school. It is very encouraging to see how nobly they are taking hold of the work and I hope that nothing we may do or fail to do at this end of the line will chill their enthusiasm or weaken their interest. On closing my letter to you yesterday we were agreeably surprised by the arrival of the preacher from Yeniji; after dinner & a social evening he spent the night with us but left soon after breakfast as he had business in the other end of town. He takes such a noble stand in the perplexing questions that come up about the work that I wish I might have translated all of his conversation to you.

M. J. B.

Rec'd March 12.

Barnum Rev. H. S.

Constantinople June 2 1885

Dear Doctor Clark:

I was glad to get your letter of April 17th. You say I am never a good correspondent, & I must admit the justice of the impeachment. It was my grief, & I doubt not my fault also, that I had so little to write about while in E. T. M. Such being the case, however, I had written it down in the list of my virtues that I troubled you with few letters.

As for writing from the capital, I have felt that there was little need of my doing so, when so many other & better informing pens were continually pointing toward Boston. I ought not however to have remained absolutely silent so long, & trust you will pardon this sin of omission.

I enjoy my work & feel that it affords me a fine field for usefulness if only I have grace & wisdom to improve it. A large part of the paper is, & always has been, made up of selections, but it takes considerable time to find the best. In the

Editorial columns, our effort is to make the paper speak to the people in such a way that they will feel that it enters into their individual & national life. I thank you for your reminder with reference to holding up, & urging our preachers to hold up, a personal Christ. However firm our purpose in this direction, it does us good to have an occasional reminder to keep us up to the mark.

I feel my weakness for editorial work in my very imperfect command of Turkish. This I urged to Dr Greene & other brethren as an objection to my accepting the position, but they overruled my plea of inability. As I have help in revising the Turkish paper from Rev. Avedis Constantian, I don't know that the paper suffers much, but I should be glad to give the Turkish the same personal revision that I do the Armenian. I try, however, to throw more of the mechanical work, proof-reading &c, on my native assistants than Bro. Greene did, & in this I have the applause of all my associates. My ambition is to be the least American

Editor, if I can hold on to the post for a few years. I am not sure but I have a hopeful candidate for future editor in one of my translators. If he is not the right man, my idea would be to find the young man who is, let him work a few years as assistant, then a few more as associate editor, & finally put his shoulder under the whole burden. I doubt if any of our pastors, without this gradual training, would make a success of it. Let me close the egotistical part of my letter by saying that I have had an opportunity of preaching about 1/3 of the Sabbaths since I came - sometimes in English, & sometimes in Armenian.

Of our Annual Meeting others have fully written. The Theo. Sem. question, as it came up this year, was not, I think, the same question as came up last year. The measure was then approved, & information went out to our native communities that, so far as the question depended upon the mission, it had received an affirmative decision.

X

The question this year was, are there suf-

-ficient reasons for reversing last year's decision, disappointing our native brethren, & giving a blow to the good work of building up a spirit of cooperation & mutual confidence, from which it might not recover for years.

The only questions in my mind were (a) Do all the native brethren, those in the field of the Central Union, as well as those in the B. Union field, desire the change; & (b) Is the desire sufficient to lead them to give liberally for the realization of their plan. The form of our action was such that we hope the facts on these two points will be brought out. If there is not a very strong majority in favor of the change, & if the native brethren are not ready to give some tangible evidence of their desire, the change were better un-made. And in any case I think it would be unwise to make a large outlay for buildings at the outset. Let the matter be tested in as inexpensive a way as is compatible with a fair test. Then, when success is assured, the question of permanent buildings may properly come up.

The Baptist question, or rather, I should say, the denominational question, has become one of the serious questions in our work. I was present when Dr. Haigooni spoke, by invitation, before the Bythinia Union. He said the coming in of denominations was inevitable — that the Sultan himself could not prevent it. He urged, however, fraternal relations, & the giving of letters of dismission & recommendation from one church to another & also the joint building of churches, to be used by the different denominations in turn. He claimed that a non-church member that is an unconverted man is not truly a Christian, & that the fact that such an one had been in the habit of attending another service he should regard as no reason for his not seeking to press him to join his church when converted. He admitted that baptism was a secondary matter, that is not a saving ordinance, & yet he avowed close-communion views.

You know the trouble this baptism question is making in Bardezag, Nicomedia, & parts of the E.T.M. field. And yet the brethren of the Union did not see their way clear to write a strong letter to some American paper about it. Some felt that it would be a sort of persecution. Neither were they ready to decide to baptize by immersion any whose conscience demanded that mode. It seemed to us that if they would do this they would spike the heaviest guns of the Baptists, but they saw objections which perhaps were valid.

We are very desirous that Mr. Fuller should come & push the station work. And we shall need other reenforcement if Dr. Wood & Dr. Bliss return to America next Spring & Dr. Herrick goes on to Marsovan. If Dr. Greene comes back in the spring he of course will add much to the strength of the station.

Our Harry has just passed through membranous croup & we feared we were to lose him, but the Lord spared us that affliction. Mrs. Barnum is weak, as she always is at this season. We trust your son is better, & that Mrs. Clark & yourself are well.

Yours Truly H. S. Barnum

Constantinople, June 2, '85.
Rec'd June 18.

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Constantinople July 18/85

Dear Dr Clark;

The action of the E. T. M. with reference to the girls' school at Van you ought to be able to see from all sides through the numerous letters sent you with regard to it. Miss Johnson, who has come to the capital for dentistry, is now visiting at our house & of course we have talked the matter over very fully, as I also did with Mr. Dewey whom we had the pleasure of entertaining for a week.

It would not be in good taste for me to criticize the action taken by the brethren at their meeting in Harpoot & I do not wish to do so. I only wish to make a few suggestions.

1. It has been almost impossible to reach the women in Van. Mrs Raynolds has worked nobly & indefatigably, & has sometimes had the door shut in her face when she would call at a house. The other ladies of the station did what they could. The first winter of our residence in Van

Mrs Knapp & the 2 Misses Ely were with us, & Miss C. Ely also spent the winter of 1880-81 at Van. Still there is almost nothing to show for all this effort. If by a change of mode this important branch of the station work can be made more encouraging, & the women & girls be reached with the gospel, it seems worth while to make that change if it ~~be~~ do not sacrifice any principle.

2. At Erzroom Miss Johnson was hardly in a position to do herself justice. She knew that she was regarded as an offender & this embarrassed her, as it naturally would most ladies. Could each brother of the mission have seen her & her associate at Van as Mr. Andrus did, & had his opportunity of talking matters over quietly & candidly, I think the impression created would have been different.

3. In their conversations with Dr. Reynolds at Van, I think the ladies have been tempted, by the principle of repulsion, to make ultra statements, & this temptation they have perhaps not always resisted. There is

a serious incompatibility, to use the mildest word possible, between the members of the station. Conscious of this, the ladies have not consulted the Dr. as they would a man whom they liked & trusted.

4. And this leads me to the main point of my letter. The membership of the station ought to receive some modification. If a new man & wife could be sent who would occupy something the position ~~we~~ did, enjoying relations of intimacy with all the others, it would make it much more pleasant for all. The position of the young ladies wears upon them. I know more about this than they will ever tell you. I do not say whose fault this is — I do not know — but it is a fact. It seems to me a pity to break up their hopeful school. It would also be a pity to send away Dr. Reynolds in any way that would seem to imply condemnation of him. He & the Van brethren have not been on pleasant terms of late, (though this I doubt not is much more their fault than his) & if he found another place where he is really needed, & if another good man & or, better

yet, two of them, were found ready to step into his place, I incline to think he would not be unwilling to make the change. But I have no commission from him to speak on this point.

5. It would be strange if the young ladies, stepping so quickly into full responsibility for their branch of the work, were to make no mistakes.

All here are in fairly good health.

Yours Very Truly
H. O. S. Barnum

Cone'ple, July 18. 1885,
Rec'd Aug. 3.

Van. Important,

Constantinople Sept. 2 1885

Dear Dr. Clark;

Two weeks ago I accompanied Mr. Pierce to Adabazar, to attend the conference of churches & helpers, & at his request I give you my impressions. As a "conference of churches" the gathering was a failure, the Adabazar church being the only one represented of the three in the field. Nicomedia has no preacher, & there was no one to go ahead & secure the appointment of a delegate. At Bardezag there was a want of harmony & it was foreseen that the appointment & instruction of a delegate would lead to disputation, & hence the wiser members chose to be unrepresented, save by their preacher. The helpers of the field were present & their meetings were characterized by earnestness & good sense. The action of Mr. Pierce in cutting off the salary of the Koordbeleng preacher, was heartily endorsed. Charges had ~~was~~ been brought against this preacher in a previous conference & he had failed to clear himself. For the present, he chooses to remain at K., although, as I understood, his partisans ~~are~~ very few. The station, however, has of course no power to drive him away.

A body of good rules was adopted for the common schools of our communities. The branches to be taught, the number of hours of daily session, the length of vacations, the minimum age at which a pupil may be received, & the minimum amount for tuition were some of the points decided. There was an animated discussion as to corporal punishment. Some were for excluding it entirely, but it was finally voted to allow it in exceptional cases.

A graduate of the Bardezag school was appointed teacher for Nicomedia, & he is also to conduct Sunday services with aid from Mr. Pierce & neighboring preachers, until a suitable man is found for the pastorate. A first class man is needed to take vigorous hold of the work there.

The condition of the work in Bardezag was talked over. Some of the brethren there accuse Mr. Pierce & the preacher of helping the Baptist movement by their mildness. They would have something like persecution used to subdue ~~them~~ seceders — at all events have all friendly relating stopped. It seems that there was a time when many of these brethren showed a readiness to return, but these intemperate brethren were unwilling to receive them save on humiliating conditions. I was much pleased with the Bardezag preacher. He is not unduly worried by the criticisms against him, & does not intend to desert his post because of its difficulties. He is hopeful too, & thinks the worst may be over.

Our general meetings were very well attended. We have a strong church & community at Adabazar & I had a delightful visit with them. The pastor is an able & judicious man. His sermons, judging from the specimen I heard, are fresh & spiritual. He has as right-hand man a M.D. who was educated at Boston University & became a licensed local preacher in the M.E. church. He is still a Methodist at heart, & takes Zion's Herald, but is too wise to seek to start a new denomination here. He is one of the church "session" & ~~often~~ also preaches often & very acceptably. He has succeeded, in spite of the prejudices of Orientals, in starting a young people's meeting in which the sis-ters also take a modest part.

It was a special pleasure to listen to the good singing of the congregation, with ~~go~~ perfect time & harmony.

Sabbath was Communion day & three were received to the church, one of them a Greek brother from the near village of Sardoghan. Several Greek brethren were present, & called called at the pastor's where we had much interesting & profitable conversation. Let me give you a specimen. "What answer" asked the pastor "would you ~~say~~ give to a man who said that he carefully kept nine of the command-ments, & only broke the remaining one"? "I should ask him" replied Haji Yorgi, the one just received to the church, "what he would say to me if I had a vineyard with 10 gates, & carefully kept 9 of them shut, but left the other open".

The Adabazar community feel~~s~~ that ~~they~~ has undertaken a large work in calling the Girls' Boarding School to their city, but they are determined to make it a success. They mean to give to the teachers sympathy &

help, & prove themselves worthy of the confidence which Misses Farnam & Parsons are reposing in them. The school building is perhaps not just such as we should have built, but it is large & will accommodate the school very well. My only fear is with reference to the healthiness of the city, but Dr. Kabaljean, the man mentioned above, says I need have no fears on that score. I was not very well myself while there & fear malarial influences.

There are interesting points about the city which I rode out to see, but they ~~have~~ were doubtless ~~been~~ all written about a generation ago by the earlier missionaries.

It was a pleasure to get out into the field once more. I should greatly enjoy an occasional tour.

I rec'd your letter in answer to mine about the Girls' School at Van, but it is at the house & I cannot give its date.

Yours Sincerely
H. S. Barnum

Constantinople Sep. 2. '85

Rec'd Sept. 21

Constantinople - Mch 15 - 1886

Dear Dr. Clark,

In writing to you some months since I expressed the hope that I might be the last American editor of the Avedaper. But for the realization of my hope there must be some native brother of the requisite ability & training ready to step in & take my place. I had hoped that my Armenian translator might prove to be such a man, but I have more doubt of it now that I know him better. He renders me very valuable help, but I fear that he lacks some of the qualities needed to insure success, & I should be unwilling to pass the work over to any but competent hands. My object in writing now is to speak of another young man who I think has the needed qualifications, or rather the ability to acquire them. The first scholar of the present graduating class at Robert College is spoken of by his teachers as head & shoulders above any other man in the institution, a man of excellent scholarship, fine literary ability & of strong character. He is the son of the Adabazar pastor, &

nephew of Prof. Jejizian of the college. Now I should be glad to invite him to enter the Avedaper office with a view to working up to the Editorship in 5 or 6 years, but his best friends feel that he ought to have further training first. Prof. Millingen said he should be very unwilling to have him do so without at least a year in America or England. I think that this feeling is right. Drs. Wood & E. E. Bliss & Mr. Dwight have all expressed themselves as favoring his going to America for a Theological course. While we feel that our pastors should, as a rule, be educated here, we all think that in exceptional cases, like the present, it is wise to send a man abroad. It is quite possible that after a few years of service in the Avedaper, Mr. ~~[illegible]~~ Jejizian, the young man I speak of, would be needed to fill a Professorship in the Theological seminary to-be. Now what I wish is P. to ask if the Pru. Com. will approve of his being sent to America with the approval of the Com. ad Interim - of course - for such preparation as I have spoken of.

I wish to know before speaking to the young man himself, for I should not like to hold out hopes which are not to be realized. As his term of study at the college is nearly completed I should be thankful to hear from you as soon as convenient,

I give you, in part, a translation of an article which appeared in the Armenian paper "Arevelk" (The East) last Saturday.

" In our former articles upon religious growth we showed that the Armenian & Latin Catholics has shown in the different provinces of Asia Minor a new earnestness & the great results of that earnestness. Looking with the same impartiality upon another class of religious workers we come to this conclusion that the efforts of American missionaries are brilliant only with failure. Protestantism makes no new converts either in Constantinople or in the provinces. The most famous missionaries, & the most wide-awake Armenian Protestant pastors labor & preach in C'ple. In C'ple the Protestants have 5 places of worship: [naming them] in these 5 chapels it is thought there are not more than 400 regular worshippers male & female. These 400 are almost exclusively from the middle & lower strata of the Armenian community. At the time of the Crimean war the Protestants of the Capitals were no less & perhaps half a century ago, when the Protestant schism took place & the Armenian Patriarch was accused of persecuting the Protestants, the number was not less than now. News from the provinces also shows no very popular movement toward Protestantism, although the missionaries have, at great expense, founded important educational institutions in the important Armenian centres, to help in the dissemination of Protestantism.

It is worth while to notice the reasons of this comparative success of the Catholics, & this noticeable failure of the Protestants among us. The Gregorian Armenian has no reason for esteeming one of them as preferable to the other as a religion. The fruit of both Catholicism & Protestantism is to cut off a part of the national body. The ultimate result of both, also, is to subject Armenians to foreign influence & to foreign authority.

– – – – So far as it is possible to judge from appearances, the explanation of this difference is (a) Papist workers labor in one direction & with one principle, & to that one principle they sacrifice every other, while missionaries, both American & Armenian [i.e. Baptists] not only in their work follow different directions, but also profess new religious principles. & (b) the Papist Propaganda has powerful political supports in C'ple, Rome, & Paris while Queen Victoria & the authorities at Washington are exceedingly indifferent to the spread of Protestantism in Turkey.

That Protestantism is divided into numerous forms was already known. It was thought that however numerous the branches of Protestantism outside of Turkey, among the Armenians of Turkey it would be spread under one phase only. To be sure, in the spiritual life of the Protestant community the disputes of Presbyterianism, Congregationalism, & Evangelicalism [sic] were not wanting, & ~~still~~ there ~~are~~ still exist the endless strifes between the Armenian Prot. community & the American Missionary body.

But in matters of faith the above mentioned 3 sects do not differ essentially. But to-day there are differences among the Protestants on the fundamental points of religion. Recently a body of American missionaries belonging to the Baptist sect has come to Turkey, & these missionaries have engaged in noteworthy disputes with the former missionaries, and some of the communities are disputing among themselves, & these disputes ~~which~~ it is worth while to set before the mass of Armenians.

The fundamental doctrine of the Baptists is that only adults are to be baptized & that infant baptism is to be regarded as worthless. They baptize those who join them, whether Gregorian or Protestant. But in the eyes of the Baptists "Those baptized in infancy do not differ from heathen" The Congregationalists (the ruling sect among Arm-Protestants) accept infant baptism & in this respect are one with the missionaries of the Bible House. Those laboring to establish Baptist doctrine are Armenians salaried by the American Baptist Society, & are established in Gedik Pasha Constantinople, in Pera, in Kalabazar, in Erzeroum &c. The fruit of their labor is so far insignificant, but the disturbance they have created is great for the Protestant community.

The missionaries have begun to turn out of their employ those who join the Baptists, we have not done it yet, but expect to drop the 2 recently baptized soon] The Baptists accuse the missionaries of "using the funds given by all sects indiscriminately for the profit of one sect only". It is a quarrel for bread between the American missionaries & the Armenian missionaries. The latter strive to persuade the American people that to labor with success among Armenians, Armenian missionaries alone are needed who know all the weak sides of the Armenian race, & that therefore the American missionaries should be called home, since they know neither the language nor the character of the people & waste every year for naught tens of thousands of American dollars. The American missionaries also strive either to win over to their side, or else to drive from Turkey the Armenian missionaries, persuading the American people that rebaptism is offensive to the Christians of Turkey, that the 'saving' doctrines of Protestantism cannot in this way be introduced into the oriental churches, & that these Armenian missionaries, though they were educated in America & are men endowed with the natural falsehood & deceitfulness of their race, whose word cannot be believed". [I don't know from whom he quotes] The Baptists feel that unless they make proselytes their salaries will be cut off, & so they send exaggerated reports to make the American people believe that the river Jordan has been transferred to the shores of the Bosphorus, & that many of the flock of Gregory the Illuminator are about to be baptized. Poor American peoples! If you only knew what rascalities are being played, among us, with your money!

But with these rascalities [or 'sharp practice' is perhaps the meaning] offences also are mingled. The Protestants are stumbled because they find their teachers at variance on vital points. The Gregorians are stumbled because they see these proselyte ~~Armenian~~ missionaries more bigoted than the bigotest Greeks.

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Then the article goes on to describe the tank,, & the Baptism of two of our helpers, one of them my ~~Turk~~ translator into Turkish for the Avedaper. The editor closes as follows. "'A house divided against itself cannot stand'. It is natural, therefore, that Protestantism, being thus divided has lost its power of making converts. The Papacy, unfortunately, has no such internal divisions. With all its strength it obeys one will. It is not strange therefore that Papacy stands forth as a more dangerous enemy than Protestantism to the Armenian church".

In this editorial there are evident errors & exaggerations. The writer is evidently under the impression that the American people, as a whole, support missionary work here & that we & the Baptists appeal to the same constituency. But the way the apparent divisions of Protestantism impress the native mind is fairly represented in the editorial. I am sure that if the good Christian people among the Baptists could see the matter as it is they would never countenance a movement which threatens to bring incalculable injury to the evangelical cause. The bright side is the hopeful signs that this very danger may arouse our churches & make them feel that nothing but hard & united work can avert disaster.

We enlarged our paper this year, increasing also the price. We lost nothing by it, the subscription list being a little larger than last year.

Yours Fraternally
H. S. Barnum

Rev. H. S. Barnum,

Cons'ple, Mar. 15, 1886,

Rec'd Mar. 31.

P.C.

Receiving of Baptists
&c.

Extract from Letter of Rev. H. S. Barnum, dated Constantinople, Mar. 15, 1886.

"I give you, in part, a translation of an article which appeared in the Armenian paper "Arevelk" (The East) last Saturday. "In our former articles upon religious growth we showed that the Armenian & Latin Catholics have shown in the different provinces of Asia Minor a new earnestness, & the great results of that earnestness. Looking with the same impartiality upon another class of religious workers we come to this conclusion, that the efforts of American missionaries are brilliant only with failure. Protestantism makes no new converts either in Constantinople or in the provinces. The most famous missionaries and the most wide-awake Armenian Protestant pastors labor and preach in Constantinople. In Constantinople the Protestants have 5 places of worship: [naming them] in these 5 chapels it is thought there are not more than 400 regular worshippers, male & female. These 400 are almost exclusively from the middle & lower strata of the Armenian community. At the time of the Crimean war the Protestants of the capital were no less and perhaps half a century ago, when the Protestant schism took place & the Armenian Patriarch was accused of persecuting the Protestants, the number was not less than now. News from the provinces also show no new popular movement toward Protestantism, although the missionaries have, at great expense, founded important educational institutions in the important Armenian centres, to help in the dissemination of Protestantism.

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Suffolk Session

March 1868

Constantinople July 23 1886

Dear Dr Clark;

Thanks for the work on "Baptism" received by mail. I have not yet had time to examine it, but doubt not that some of us will have occasion to use it. I have not written much on the subject of Baptism in the Avedaper as it has seemed better to put our side of the argument in tract form, as the Baptists have put theirs. Dr. Wood labored hard to prepare two tracts & one of the ablest of our pastors prepared a third, all of which are being widely circulated & are doing good. In the few editorials I have written I have dwelt on the mistake of dividing our little evangelical communities over what our Baptist friends themselves own to be a secondary matter, & I have also hit close communionism as hard as I knew how. If our Baptist friends in America will refrain from calling our helpers to America to be educated & then to come back as missionaries, & if they will also make our communities understand that they will gain nothing in the way of help from America by going under the water, then the movement will probably die of itself.

I have another matter to refer to, also of an unsavory nature. Two weeks ago my drawer was robbed. A tin box containing money was taken & also quite a quantity of P.O. stamps. The amount of money in the box was from 55 to 65 liras. Owing to the loss of some papers, also in the box, I cannot tell just how much it was, but think the smaller sum more nearly correct. There were also about 10 liras worth of stamps.

The loss was my fault. For some time I have not taken my money down to deposit with Mr. Peet as it would have been safer to do. After the first 3 months of the year money accumulates very slowly, & I ~~have~~ allowed too large a sum to collect in my drawer. It seems evident, too, that I left my drawer unlocked, though this is a surprise to me. I have no excuse to offer save that I sometimes get tired & headachy & then I am easily confused. It is just that I should bear the loss, but I am going to let the Board help me a little if it would like to.

I shall ask Mr. Peet to charge me & credit Avedaper with 50 liras, I happen to have about this surplus owing to the economy of living with Mr. Dwight. If the Board chooses to authorize Mr. Peet to credit Avedaper with any sum needed to float it, up to 20 liras, I will be grateful.

Next year I hope some way will be found in which I can be relieved of the publishing department of the Avedaper. I have not the power of work Dr. Greene possesses, & besides the paper (weekly) has been enlarged 50% & I also have charge of the monthly, which he never did. Until the last years of his editorship, the publication department has always been in other hands. Mr. Peet thinks that perhaps he & his men can manage it, & if they can I shall be very grateful. I haven't been quite up to my physical average of late but still am fairly well.

My family hope to go in a few days to the Turkish village where the Peets & Pierces already are. I shall hope to spend part of each week with them.

Of the government decision to close our Bible House school, of the silencing of the Kastemoni preacher, of approaching wedding festivities, & of all other items of interest others doubtless keep you informed.

We of course greatly miss good Drs Wood & Bliss & their better halves. We trust Dr. B. may be spared to return to us,

Yours Truly

H. S. Barnum

Constantinople, July 23 '86

Rec'd Aug. 9.

67

Constantinople Oct 30/86

Dear Dr. Clark,

Through Mr. Peet you informed me that my election as one of the Local Board of Trustees of the Home School had been confirmed by the Trustees in America. I am grateful for the confirmation, but there seems to have been some mistake about the matter. I have no reason to believe that I would be a persona ingrata to either the teachers, or the members of the Local Board, but I have not been elected by this Board because there is no vacancy. Some time since it was decided to limit the Board to five members, & there are five members on the ground. Dr. E. E. Bliss is also a member & we all feel it to be very important that he should remain so. If spared to return, as we trust he will be, he will be just the man to be the special agent of the School, & to fill the position formerly held by Dr. Wood.

I am told that Misses Patrick & Hamlin requested that my name should be proposed for membership of the Board last Summer, but this was perhaps because they were not aware that the

yesterday A.M.,
Yours Sincd
H. S.
Barnum

Constantinople, July 23 '86

number would be complete without me. I am quite willing to stand next in succession, or, if thought desirable, I am willing to serve as a member of the board "pro tem." during the absence of Dr. Bliss & Mr. Dwight, but I am not willing to inflict upon the school the injury which would follow from my supplanting Dr. Bliss.

I wrote you some weeks ago about a theft for which my carelessness was largely responsible. Mr. Peet has charged me 50 liras, & I requested that, if necessary, 20 liras more might be granted to the Publication Dep't., from which the money was taken. Perhaps it will not be needed, & please save yourself the trouble of writing about it until the grant is asked through the ~~Gen.~~ Com. ad-Interim.

Mr Fowle is our guest just now. He came yesterday to take Dr & Mrs. Dodd to Caesarea, & hoped to leave early in the week, but will probably be delayed a little by some necessary work. We like the Dodds very much & hope for a good work from them. We saw Miss Sheldon for a day at the capital. Mr Pierce was here waiting for her. She reached here Thursday A.M. & left

Constantinople, ~~Oct.~~ Aug. 3, '86.

Constantinople, ~~Oct.~~ Nov. 3, '86.
Rec'd Nov. 15.

yesterday a.m.

Mrs. Barnum's summer vacation at a Turkish village did her good. She was suffering much from insomnia but sleeps better now. We have a pleasant family. The two Messrs. Dwight board with us, & Miss Webb takes her dinners with us.

About the city work it is better that those who are in it should write. I preach occasionally & attend meetings with our Scutari congregation, but the paper keeps me too busy to leave time for much else. We are all glad that Mr. Fuller remains with us. Dr. Greene is pushing in to all openings for work, & is trying to force some doors which have seemed shut against us. There has been need of some one to do just the kind of work he is undertaking.

Will you allow me to say that I am proud of the position you took at Des Moines & have taken in recent troubles. "New Departure" may have little Scripture ground to stand upon, but I don't see that the doubts which certain rejected candidates have expressed were of a nature to hinder their efficiency in the work. If they were cranky or hobbyists of course they ought not to come out, but the fact that you favored their coming showed that they were not. But I don't wish to criticize the Pru. Com. I certainly am glad that I am not the Pru. Com., & I as certainly feel that its members are among the noblest men in the church. May they have wisdom given them to take the course which will keep away all errorists, & at the same time not limit the new recruits to men who accept the doctrines which are taught them without thinking their own way through to their convictions.

There are others here who admire your course as truly as I, but I have no commission to speak for them.

We are glad to hear that your son is better.

Yours Fraternally,
H. S. Barnum

P.S. After writing my letter I cut it in two that you might consider this half as to you privately & not to the For. Sec. &c.

Bliss, behalf of
Constantinople
Station
H. S. Barnum

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Constantinople Apr 26 1887

Dear Dr. Clark;

Your letter with reference to the return of Dr. E. E. Bliss was read in our station meeting yesterday, & I was deputed to express to you the sentiment of those present.

The case does not admit of a majority & minority report. If there be any sincerity, & if there be any unanimity, it exists in the present instance. We feel no hesitation in urging Dr. Bliss to return to his home & to his work. If he felt that he could spend his remaining days more pleasantly in America we should reluctantly acquiesce for his sake. But now that his own inclination is to come back, we feel that we can express ourselves "with perfect frankness" on the point. If Dr. Bliss wishes appreciation, if he wishes opportunity for useful work, or if he wishes friends anxiously solicitous lest he should overtax his strength, he will find them all in Constantinople.

We shall all feel stronger for his

presence. No one has better judgments among us, & in our Committee ad Interim meetings his opinions have great weight. The Publication Committee will be glad of his help in counsel & if he can do any work such as you suggest, we shall gladly commit it to him, but will try & not allow him to do too much.

I called at the Home last evening to say to the ladies that we did not wish to invite Dr. B. back if they objected. They are as unanimous in not objecting as we of the Com. ad Interim, & "no language could be too strong to express their desire for Dr. Bliss' return." The position of advisor & Father Confessor for the teachers of the Home is just the place for Dr. Bliss, & he is just the man for ~~the~~ place.

Our brother "hoped to bury Dr. Bliss in the beautiful Lentari Cemetery". I would add "after many added years of labor here, where his character has already struck such deep root. And if any of us should go home before him, there is no one whom we would be more glad to have speak the last words over our lifeless

H. S. Freeman —
Rec'd May 10 1887
Ans'd [illegible]

Constantinople June 14/87

Dear Dr. Clark;

We have in our city some zealous Mormon missionaries who, by the distribution of circulars & by personal effort, are seeking to win converts. I do not know that they have met with any success or are likely to do so, but I wish to do what I can to open the eyes of the people as to their real character. Two years ago another of their sect was here & I wrote an editorial with regard to them. Now I should like to be put in possession of the recent legislation on the Mormon question, & any other facts which would help in showing up the true inwardness of the odious system. If there are papers or pamphlets which you could easily secure, giving the needed information I should be thankful to receive them & pay ~~necessary~~ expense, if small,

our new comers are of the Utah Branch not "Josephites" . . . .

Miss West has written you of her decision to go home, & perhaps it is wise for her to do so. I wish however, in behalf of Mrs. Barnum & myself, to say that her connection with our family has been to us a pleasant one, though we must own that it has been rather slight. Since Oct. last she has taken her dinners with us, & she has never been exacting or shown the least disposition to complain. We feel sorry for her, going home as she feels, "under a cloud." I trust she may have a cordial welcome & a happy home in America. I should think she would do well in addressing gatherings of ladies, unless she inclines to take a too pessimistic view of results & prospects.

Yours Truly
H. S. Barnum

H S Barnum
June 14 1887

Constantinople June 3 1887

Dear Dr. Clark;

Mr. Dwight invites me to contribute to the letter he has prepared to send you to-morrow, & I am glad to do so as I feel too weary to write a letter worth sending by itself.

With reference to your question about my preaching, I reply that I preach probably three Sundays out of every four, save during the summer vacation, & also have a class in the Armenian S.S. My preaching is about half in Armenian & half in English. I do not prepare more than one sermon a month which I preach to different audiences with slight modifications. I am glad to improve every invitation I have to preach, especially in Armenian.

We have had a very interesting annual meeting. We have greatly enjoyed the presence of Rev. E. A. Lawrence & his intelligent sympathy in our work. He has now gone on to Marsovan to see a little of work in the Interior. Miss Borden has been another good listener, & her notes must be nearly as voluminous as those of Mr. L. She goes from us to-morrow.

Mr. Dwight sends you a request from Mr.

Bartlett, telling you of our action upon it. We fear that Mrs. Bartlett's ~~cancer~~ trouble is internal cancers, & that the hope of her complete restoration is not great. She had one cancer cut out 8 years ago, as you may know. Mr. Bartlett left us yesterday & will perhaps start back for Constantinople with his wife, to-morrow. A competent physician will make an examination to determine the nature of her trouble, & if it is what we fear they will probably start for America at once. What will then be done for Smyrna it is difficult to see. A new man will hardly be able to take Mr. B's place & the man of experience we know not where to find.

Mr. Dwight is waiting for my letter & I must not detain him.

Yours Sincerely

H. S. Barnum

Rec June 20 1884

Constantinople Oct. 4. 1887

Dear Dr. Clark;

You were very kind to reply so quickly to my request for documents showing up Mormonism, & I have been negligent in not more promptly acknowledging the favor. Please accept my tardy thanks, & also express my deep gratitude to Dr. Chas. R. Bliss,

The pamphlets reached me about Aug 1., when I was trying to run at half speed for a few weeks, so as to build up a little, physically. The first Sunday in ~~Adabazar~~ Sept. I spent in Adabazar, to assist Mr. Peirce in his station conference. The discussions held there suggested to me some practical subjects for editorial consideration, which I thought more pressing than the Mormon question, & I have been writing upon them. But I hope to make good use of the documents sent me, & may get to it by next week.

The Mormon missionary — so

far as I can learn but one now remains here — has met with no success in winning converts. There is one lame man from the interior who, originally a Gregorian Armenian, became a Protestant some years since, then went over to the Baptists, & later passed from them to the Campbellites. He became a Mormon convert, but quickly recanted. Afterward he was "converted" by the Mormon missionary a second time, & baptized by him in the Marmora. He returned to his home soon after, before he had time for a second recantation.

This, I am told, is the only fruit of Mormon effort up to the present time. If a Christian man in Turkey is led by his lusts to desire a plurality of wives, he can secure this without going to Utah. He has only to turn Moslem when he will gain also the advantage of belonging to the ruling race of the land. Several such conversions have been reported within the past few weeks. And as the Turks can outbid the Mormons, I think the latter will continue to fail in the future, as in the past.

Still, it is important for us to make

that failure more certain by showing the people just what Mormonism is. The Mormon Missionary now here is said to be a fine looking man & to have acquired a fair knowledge of the Turkish language. He recently bought a Turkish bible of one of our colporteurs. He holds on with a patience worthy of a better cause.

I shall be very glad to receive the articles from Miss Norton of which you write. I remember with what affection the Misses Ely used to speak of her.

Yours Very Truly
H. S. Barnum

Rev. H. S. Barnum.

S.

Constantinople Oct. 4. 1887.

Rec'd Oct. 24

Dr. Clark.

Constantinople Oct 17 1887

Dear Dr. Clark;

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett of Smyrna requests me to write you my impressions as to her "Christian character, & fitness for the missionary work".

When we returned from America in 1884, Miss Bartlett was our travelling companion from Boston to Constantinople. She has spent about 6 weeks each of the past two summers at a health retreat near this city, & for 3 days each week I was a member of the same family circle with her. Then she has spent a few days at our home in Constantinople. The impression I have formed of her is very positive, & I am sure it would be confirmed by a longer acquaintance, as it is by the testimony of those who know her better than I.

I believe Miss Bartlett to be a very sincere & earnest Christian. I should say that her character is one of unusual transparency, & that none who know her can be in doubt as to the ruling motive of her life. That motive, I am sure, is love for the Master, & a desire to honor Him by doing good, & by winning souls to His service.

Miss Bartlett is cheerful, to which fact a travelling companion is a first-class witness. She is laborious, having gone almost beyond her strength in the labors of the last 3 years. She has wonderful love for, & patience with, children. Hardly any one of our visitors has taken such strong hold upon the affections of our boy, & her Kindergarten has been a brilliant success. That she works unselfishly & for the love of the work is evident from the fact that she has worked hitherto without any salary.

Her work is not confined to children. This Summer she visited the sick Turkish women at their houses, & everywhere she is earnest in speaking to her ignorant sisters the saving truths of the gospel.

Her command of the colloquial language of the people is good. An old Turk said to us this Summer "This is the one among you who knows how to speak our language".

I believe that Miss Bartlett has all the qualities of mind & heart needed to make her a useful & successful missionary.

Yours Truly
H. S. Barnum

Constantinople, Oct. 17, '87.
Rec'd Nov. 1.
Miss Bartlett

Constantinople, Dec 2. 1887.

Judson Smith D.D.
Boston;—

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of Nov. 11 came by our last mail, & I am taking my first leisure hour to reply. I confess to a feeling of bereavement in parting with Dr. Clark as our secretary, but to have had connection with so grand a man for full 20 years is something to be thankful for. As we must lose him, I am very glad that we fall into your hands, & that I had the privilege of meeting you before leaving America. May I express my gratification that you do not spell your name "Smythe", & are not nearly connected with the best known representative of that orthography. Having said so much — perhaps foolishly — I ought to be honest & add that I have had considerable sympathy with the position of Dr. Clark, Dr. Hopkins & the noble men of Yale, while very much disliking the theology & the claims of certain theological professors.

You ask about my work. My time & strength are almost wholly given to editorial work. I edit our weekly & monthly papers, each of which comes out in three editions — Armenian, Armeno-Turkish, & Greco-Turkish. Our ~~Armen~~ weekly paper is a small, 8 paged sheet, which I have enlarged 50% since I took charge of it. The first 2½ to 3 pages are given to religious matter. Each week I have an editorial which fills at least 2/3 of one page, & is almost always of a religious, or semi-religious character. A few weeks since I took for text an open letter to the Armenian Patriarch, sent to me for publication, in which the writer urged that the Armenian church should unite with the Church of England. The next week I argued that a church could be strong with internal strength alone & not by outward circumstances or affiliation. Following the same general subject, I have, the last 3 weeks, written under the heading 'What makes a Strong Church'.

I often write a series of connected articles. Last year I wrote quite a number on "The Mission of Protestantism in

Turkey". I have written another series on "Shall we Drink Wine". Just before my present series I wrote in 3 successive numbers on Mormonism. This led to my receiving a call from the 2 Mormon missionaries now here, who said I was simply repeating the old slanders which had been refuted again & again. They left me, as a reply, an article by C. C. Bean, Congressional Delegate from Arizona, published in the New York Herald. One of the 2 who called on me was a Scandinavian, & the other, I think, a German. They sign themselves "Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints from Utah".

The rest of the first pages I fill with religious articles which I select from American & English religious periodicals, of which I take several. Relatively few of the articles which are good for America fit our needs.

About as much space in the paper is given to Scientific, Sanitary, Historical, & other Miscellaneous articles which I draw from Scientific American, Youths' Companion, Public Opinion (English), & other papers. We have about a page of correspondence, & then the last 2 pages of the paper are given to a weekly review of political news. This requires considerable time in the preparation, & I draw my material mainly from The Mail (which is the tri-weekly edition of The Times), The Spectator (London), & 2 daily Constantinople papers, one of which is French, & the other half French & half English. I do all my writing in English & hear all the translations, both in Armenian & Turkish.

The Monthly paper is for children. I usually write the articles which go with the pictures, & borrow the rest.

Perhaps I have wearied you with so many particulars. If our paper were simply religious, the number of subscribers would be small. And our people need all the departments of the paper, as they have few other sources of information. We have no advertisements, & intend to have no padding. I try to make the paper worth as much per square inch as possible.

The paper is my main work. During the past 2 years I have probably preached nearly 3/4 of the Sabbaths, with the exception of a few ~~months~~ weeks in the Summer. My preaching has been perhaps half in English & half in Armenian. As I have ministered to different congregations, I have not prepared more than one sermon a month. As all our congregations now have preachers, I shall probably have fewer opportunities to preach in Armenian. I have a class in the Armenian Sunday School, & intend to attend the week-day Armenian prayer-meetings, but have been hindered by sickness & other causes the last few weeks. I have special engagements 3 evenings in the week, &, with so many papers to read, I get out very little to visit the people.

Committees take some of my time, but not very much. We have Committee ad Interim meetings, Station Conference meetings, (the Station Conference is a mixed body composed of 4 of us missionaries & 4 native brethren, though at present there is a vacancy in the native delegation,) Publication Committee meetings, & meetings of the Trustees of The Home.

I do not think I can spread myself over any more room. I have no doubt you will hear from each of my brethren, but

I will briefly comply with your request for information about their work.

The other missionary members of the Station conference are Messrs. Dr. Greene, Peet, & W. A. S. Dwight. Dr. Greene is, par excellence, *the* missionary worker of the city. He preaches, visits from house to house, superintends our native labors, & never spares himself. I know no one else who could do his work so well. Mr. Peet's first work is, of course, the treasury; & government work, at the custom-house & elsewhere, takes considerable of his time. He also has the business department of my paper, though his assistant does most of the work. He has a very level head in counsel, & there is no man among us in deeper sympathy with the spiritual aims of our work. Mr. W. A. S. Dwight has considerable correspondence as Mission Secretary, preaches in English & Turkish, & devotes considerable time to perfecting himself in the language. He is a very pleasant member of our family.

My associates in the Publication Dep'ts are Dr. E. E. Bliss, Dr. Pettibone

& Mr. H. O. Dwight. They are all men whose opinions have much weight in our Com. ad. Inter-meetings, & other gatherings where counsel is needed. Dr. Bliss takes his turn in preaching in English, & does what work he is able to in the publication department. Of course he cannot work as a younger man can, but, if he does nothing, his very presence is a benediction.

Dr Pettibone is creeping up in "the sixties" & has not his former physical vigor. He is now mainly engaged in getting out a commentary on the gospels, prepared by Mr. Smith of Marsovan. Dr. P. works up to, &, it sometimes seems to me, beyond his strength.

Mr. H. O. Dwight gives the most of his strength now to hurrying through a Turkish & English dictionary. He preaches, in his turn, in both English & Turkish.

The other members of our station, Messrs Brooks & Seeley, have charge of the Greek work. I believe them both to be hard-working men, but their work is so entirely distinct that I will not venture to describe it.

Others will write you about the financial difficulties which are upon us. If we are obliged to turn away the preachers whom we have just called in for the enlargement of the evangelistic work in the city, our native brethren would hardly trust us again. They would say "There is no use in planning again for the enlargement of the work, for just as a new effort is started you order its discontinuance". But we trust the Lord will not let it come to this. We are sure you will send us all the help you can.

Mrs Barnum & I thank you heartily for the kind regards from Mrs Smith & yourself. We trust you may long hold on to your position & see greater growth in Turkey in the next 20 years than that which Dr Clark records in his circular letter,

Sincerely Yours

Henry S. Barnum

Rev. Henry S. Barnum,
Const'ple, Dec. 2, 1887,
Rec'd Dec. 19.

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Constantinople Sep. 29 1888

Dear Dr. Smith:

I ought to have answered your letter of July 31 before this. The point on which you wrote me settled itself in such a way as to leave me nothing to do. Our station stood ready to spare Mr. Knight to go to Dr. Raynolds's assistance, & I should have found it a pleasure to assist him in any way to prepare for the journey & for his work there. But Mr. Knight was so clear in his own mind that it was not wise for him to go that the rest of us did not feel like urging the matter. Just what ~~the~~ ~~reasons~~ grounds of his conviction were he did not fully inform us, but we were sure that it was not any unwillingness to bear hardness or self-denial that led him to decline your suggestion & Dr. Raynolds' invitation.

I have secured a preacher to go to Van who sets out to-day & will be with the Doctor, I hope, before the end of October. He will not in every respect furnish just the help & relief which a missionary associate could give, but I trust ~~you~~ the Dr. will find his sympathy & cooperation very valuable. You have forwarded to Van a letter from

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Rev. Henry S. Barnum,
Const'ple, Dec. 2, 1887.
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a young Armenian just graduated from Princeton, & the church decided to invite him in case the other man — the one who started to-day — should fail them. The letter to this Princeton graduate was sent to me with instruction to destroy it if ~~un~~ not needed. This I shall now do & if you are in correspondence with the gentleman please inform him. I do not quite understand how both the Van church & the Smyrna church were advised to invite the same man, but have no doubt there was a satisfactory reason.

"The Turkish government is bound to stop the Armenian emigration to America. Several parties have been arrested & turned back. In the last party was one man who has already spent several years in America, & who sent money in advance for the purchase of land at Fresno City, Cal. He was accompanied by his family, & had with him the family of a friend who is already in America. There were two other families in the party, & no one of them came ashore at Constantinople; but at the Dardanelles government officials boarded the French steamer by which they had taken passage direct to Marseilles & took them all into custody. They were brought back to the capital, imprisoned here for a night, & then all put on board a steamer & sent back under police supervision to Bitlis." The government is acting in accordance with a request from the Armenian Patriarchate. These Bitlis families were all Protestants, but among those recently turned back have been several parties of Gregorian Armenians. The action of the government seems harsh, but is really a kindness to such as go without money or a knowledge of the English language.

Dr Wheeler & party reached us yesterday. We have given to him & Mrs. Wheeler the rooms you occupied while with us. Miss Healy, Mr. Wilbur Wheeler, & Mr. Herbert Allen are also our guests, & the Home is entertaining Mrs. Farnsworth & Miss Brewer.

You will have heard through others of the marriage at the Home School of Mr. Mead & Miss Childs Thursday Sept 20, & also of the reason why Mr. Lee went from us (two days ago) a happy man.

¶ The Pope's Encyclical to the Armenian Catholics created quite a breeze in the Gregorian Armenian community. His Holiness urged the Catholic Armenians, & especially their ecclesiastics, to labor to bring their nation into the true church, assuring them that he stood with open arms waiting to receive them. To make the way easier, he mentioned several instances in the history of the Armenian church when their ecclesiastics professed themselves ready to acknowledge the supremacy of Rome.

"The encyclical had no sooner been published than the whole Armenian press began to send out replies. Some were courteous, others violent, but all emphatic in rejecting the Pope's advances. Perhaps the best reply was that written by Melchisidek, recently Archbishop of ~~[illegible]~~ Smyrna. He says in the most positive way that the only "head" acknowledged by the Gregorian church is Christ. 'Do you invite us', he asks, 'from Christ to Peter? Why should we leave the Master & serve the disciple? Or do you you invite us from Bartholomew to Peter? [Bartholomew is looked up to as the apostle who labored for Armenians.] When the apostles were all equal, why should we leave one for another?'"

"The Censorship of the Press sent to the Armenian papers an order forbidding them to publish anything more on the Encyclical, but they were not permitted to publish the fact that such an order had been received. So the articles suddenly ceased." But the order was not sent to me, & I am not supposed to know about it. I have therefore taken the occasion as a fitting one for a few articles which I am writing under the caption "Is the Pope Christ's Vicar?" Two have already appeared & I shall publish two or three more unless stopped. I don't believe in a violent anti-Catholic crusade, such as Dr. Fulton is engaged in, & have not much faith in the benefit of polemics generally, but the question is a live one now among the Armenians, & seems to call for some notice from us.

I trust it will not be long before you find a man for Van. We, W. T. M. did not ask for a single man for ourselves; please consider that we too join our E. T. M. brethren in urging the necessity of speedy reenforcements for the brethren left so long alone. I know you are in earnest in seeking the right man, & please don't regard my remark as implying a doubt on this point. Mr. Richardson when here on his way to Erzroum, spoke of a Yales graduate, now in his last year at Chicago Sem-, as just the man. He did not give me his name but he is a relative of Dr. Reynolds. I doubt not you have your eye upon him.

We remember with great pleasure your visit with us, & trust that sometime you will come again. With kindest regards from Mrs. Barnum & myself

Yours Sincerely
H. S. Barnum

Constantinople, Sept. 29-1888
Rec'd Oct. 15

Constantinople, July 20/89

Dear Dr. Smith;

This is a personal note, written to you as an individual & a friend, & not as a secretary of the Board. I therefore do not use Board paper.

I wish to ask two favors. When you read the inclosed note to Secretary Noble you will naturally say "Pretty business for a missionary to be in!" But I submit it to your better judgment. It has often been a grief to me that I could do so little for my relatives. My aged father - now in his 92nd year, has long been cared for by my sister; I have tried to send a little help each year, of late, but most of the pecuniary burden falls on my brother-in-law. My elder brother

has lost money & been obliged
by the severity of the climate to
leave his business in Chicago.
I think he is well-fitted for the
humble position he aspires to, else
I would not write in his favor. I
do not suppose my writing will
do any good, & yet if I can do
any thing to help the dear old
fellow, I wish to. I see that Asa
French was a college class-mate
of Secy Noble; has he influence
with the Secy, & isn't he Judge
French of Boston, & aren't you
well-acquainted with him, &
— well you know what is
proper, & I put the thing in your
hand. Very likely the best thing
to do is to tear up my letter to
Secy Noble, in which case please
do so & accept my thanks. But
I wish you to read the letter
yourself first. Perhaps the Lighthouse
department is not under the

yours-charge of Secy Noble, in which case I am wholly off the track.

The other letter is for a cousin of mine from whom I wish to get some family statistics. Her husband, at the time of his death, was professor in the M. E. college at Lima N. Y., which has since been removed to Syracuse. He was an uncle or cousin of the Principal of Laselle* Seminary (or is it Institute) at Auburndale, & my widowed cousin has spent some years in Auburndale. I think she was at one time Matron of the institution but am not sure.

When I was in U.S.A. she lived in Chicago.

I think the Principal knows her address & I wish to ask you to learn it of him & forward the letter. There may be a middle initial necessary & I am not positive as to the spelling of the surname.

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* spelling not vouched for

Rev. H. S. Barnum
Constantinople July 25, 1889
Rec'd Aug. [illegible]

[illegible] annoyances, as I am not [illegible] are among the per-quisites of your office, & I feel more bold in contributing to them by reason of our pleasant visit with you here. Mrs. Barnum & I are very grateful for your kind help to Mrs Randle, who hopes to come out with Dr. H. N. Barnum.

Dr. E. E. Bliss, Mr. Chas. Dwight, & I, are the station just now. We three vigorously applauded your reference to "the distinguished delegation" we sent to An. Meeting. The rest kept silence, but didn't look offended.

Dr. Pierce is going to relieve me for a few weeks in caring for the paper, & I hope to take a vacation in Bulgaria & Macedonia, at my own expense. Mrs. Barnum will probably go to Baghtchejik. Mrs. Pierce is now with us. Miss Melvin is not well & expects to take a trip to Liverpool & back, starting next week. I trust you will get some rest this summer. [illegible]

Barnum

(copy)

130 State St. Brooklyn, N.Y., May 6, 1889.

Rev. H.S. Barnum,
Bible House, Constantinople,
Turkey.

Dear Sir:-

Permit me to introduce myself to you as President of the Foreign Sunday School Association. The aim of our Association, as you will perceive by the enclosed print3d matter, is the extension and assistance of Sunday School work in foreign lands. In carrying on our work we have hit upon a method concerning which I had already begun correspondence with Mrs. Newell. I failed in my first letter to her to make clear the scope of the proposed plan, and I have since learned that she is on her way home. Hence at the suggestion of our friend Rev. H.N. Barnum, of Harpoot, I write to you, and to make matters clearer I will trespass upon your patience by beginning anew from the beginning, stating only that I have talked the plan over with Mr. Barnum and Mr. Bliss in New York, whose hearty approval of it makes me the bolder in describing it to you.

The plan had its origin in the conviction that in every country where the Gospel has been preached for some time there must be a number of persons converted and sufficiently intelligent to become workers for their Lord and Master. And joined to this is the conviction that the institution of the Sunday School affords a wise and economical working plan for such persons, which has vindicated its usefulness and manifested the Divine sanction by its success wherever it has been introduced. With a view to its wider introduction I have prepared a volume, a copy of which I send you by this mail. With the large volume I send you, I also enclose a revised Guide which takes the place of the one bound in with the tunes.

This book, presuming it in your hands, I will now explain. It naturally forms three divisions.

The first is Introductory and Explanatory.

The second part is a description of what a Sunday School is and how it can be carried on in its varied departments in a simple and effective way. This with the explanation will I hope, be so clear, that any one with it in his hands will be able to inaugurate a Sunday School by himself if alone; or begin one with others if he can associate others with him in the work. And this whether ha has ever seen a Sunday School or not. I have appended as footnotes by letters, Scriptural references, giving Biblical authority and sanction for the different suggestions of the whole system.

Third, the Hymns and Tunes. As singing has been one of the most efficient modes of Sunday School work I have appended a collection of Sunday School hymns and tunes of standard excellence which constitutes the third part. Reference to these by figures in the Guide suggest such as are appropriate for different parts of the service. I trust that the make-up and purpose of the book are thus clear to you.

My purpose in writing you is to consult you as to its publication for use in the Turkish Empire. We have a small fund which is however, I fear, wholly inadequate for its publication all at once, and yet will be enough to begin, with the hope of further progress as funds accumulate and the book itself wins its way. We have already published the book in China, and our experience there has led to the decisionnthat it will be most widely useful in a given country, if published in four volumes - called respectively A, B, C, and D. These are not to be confounded with the parts to which I have alluded.

A is the whole volume as sent you, (though with the Revised Guide) including Explanatory Preface, Introduction, Memorial Guide, Hymns and Tunes. The book thus can be put into the hands of any Christian man or woman, and he be set at work or set himself at work, or set others at work on the methods suggested.

B contains Explanatory Preface, Introduction, Memorial Guide and the Index of the first lines of the Hymns. But not the hymns nor the tunes. This volume can be used where another and satisfactory Hymn-Book is already in use.

C contains only the Hymns and Tunes; so qualifying it for use as a Hymn-Book in Sunday Schools.

D contains only the words without the tunes; and so is fitted for use where persons are unacquainted with notes.

You will thus see that A is B, C, and D, all in one.

Now as to our plans of publishing. I would like several estimates. And here I am admonished that we are thousands of miles apart; and a question which could be answered or a point which could be explained in a minute were we together may occasion delay of weeks, perhaps months. This must be my apology for a certain prolixity in my endeavor to be perfectly clear. May I request that you will be equally specific in your statements of your estimates, even at the risk of repetition.

1. I want to know whether you are in a position to undertake the publishing of such a work as is above described; and if not will you be kind enough to tell me who is and hand this to him and ask him to answer these questions.

2. What will it cost to publish an edition of one thousand copies of A, as above described. What will each subsequent thousand copies cost? Let your estimates include the entire expense, stereotyping and printing and binding and all.

3. If we begin by publishing B, then what would one thousand copies of B cost? What each succeeding thousand?

4. What would one thousand copies of C cost? What each successive thousand? if we begin by publishing C.

5. What would one thousand D cost? What each successive thousand? if we begin by publishing D.

6. After A has been set up and stereotyped what will be the cost of a thousand of B, C, or D, struck off and bound up.

7. How large should the editions be of each to meet the demand in your opinion?

8. How much less will the estimates above (i.e., 2, 3 and 4) be, if the music of the tunes were set up and stereotyped in this country and the plates furnished you? Could the words be fitted to the page in Constantinople if this part of the work were done in New York, where probably it can be done cheaper.

9. If the setting up and stereotyping of the music were done in Constantinople could the words be wholy excluded from the music and printed on the bottom of the page, so that the same set of stereotype plates of tunes could be used for hymns in different languages in case we should want to publish hereafter the hymns and tunes in different languages; eg., Greco-Turkish, Armeno Turkish, etc.

10. How large a book will it make in the volume A?

11. In case we have the music set up here, for what sized ad and shaped page do we want to have it arranged? Or is this indifferent?

12. At what price do you think the first edition should sell in order by the sale to pay for the issue of subsequent editions as they are called for?

You will see by this question that while I expect that the first edition will have to be paid for, I hope the work will be self-propagating and the sale of each edition will pay for its successor.

13. I have already alluded to the smallness of the funds in our hands at present for this work. Is there any Religious Tract

Society or other publishing house in Constantinople that would bear any part of the publication of such a book as this; and if so what proportion?

14. What number of the hymns in this collection have you already translated and electrotyped?

15. Whom can we get to translate the others and will there be any expense connected with it?

16. How much would be the average cost of each plate? So if we decide not to publish so large a book we can tell what any sized book would cost.

17. Could some of our hymns and tunes be incorporated with those you already have, or vice versa, and at what cost?

Mr. A. Woodruff
to
Rev. H. S. Barnum.

Barrows Rev. J. O.

Rev. J. B. Barrows

Mansfield. Oct 20. 1880

Rec'd Oct 21

Mansfield Ct. Oct. 26

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir -

You requested me to stop at Boston for consultation but I was obliged to return Tuesday or lose our return tickets. Dr Alden thought I had better go on & not lose the tickets.

I meant to have asked you about Mr Baldwin's brother in New York who has been spoken of as an assistant to him. I don't know how the matter now stands, but Mr Baldwin wanted me to see his brother & converse with him [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to see this young man? How does the matter lie in your mind? Mr Baldwin is very hard pressed, & he said to the brethren last spring, that if he could have no help he ~~would~~ should not be able to hold on a great while longer. He is very desirous of go- [illegible] the treasury; he would like [illegible] into the "interior" & work the field again, & he & his wife are well fitted for work of that kind, but he is willing to hold [illegible] "Pine" place, if he can have assistance. Last year he worked [illegible] harder than any man [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] attend to.

It may be that Mr Ballard's brother is not ready to go. I don't know, - but if he would enter upon that work, it seems to me that he would be a very valuable accession to our working force at Camp

He now has a fair situation in New York -

I go to the meeting of our County conference to-day & next week to Rockville

Yours truly

J. O. Barnard

Rev. J. O. Barrows.

Mansfield, Oct. 30. 1880.

Rec'd Nov. 1.

Mansfield Ct. Oct-30.

Dear Dr Clark.-

Yours was received last night. Mrs Baldwin had written us that they were about going to Broussa. It was a necessity of the case - somebody must go. And Mr Baldwin has gone there to stay. I am quite sure he will not be willing to take the treasury again. I know too that Mr Pettibone has taken the treasury only because he could n't help it. I have heard him declare again & again that he never would do it. This shows the great urgency of the case at Con'ple.

now
about my duty, I can not
but feel that perhaps I
ought to go on at once, &
help the brethren in any work
they may wish me to do, either at Broussa or Con"ple
or elsewhere. In that case
I should go alone, leaving
my family here for a year.
I am willing to do it, if it
is thought best. I will leave
it to you at Boston to consider the matter. I have seen
how things were going at
Con"ple, & have felt distressed over the situation.
Dr Bliss is feeble & Dr Wood
is not by any means strong.
Mr Hitchcock has a very heavy
burden & Mr Greene is busy
every minute with his paper.

have the matter of going
proceed from you, & not at
all from me. I want to
be sent by you to do any
work which the brethren
there desire.

We ought to find a lady
for Broussa at once. Now
that a missionary family is
there, one can be sent.

If I should go to
Turkey now I ought to
make a flying visit to
my brother & sister in Iowa.
Perhaps I might take ad-
vantage of the round trip
to the Council at St. Louis.
I write these things just
as they come upon me now.
It may not be best to attempt
to do anything - but I am
willing if it seems best.

Yours truly, J. L. Barton

Every letter that I get from there, or from Cin" Ohio, urges it. They all say it must be. They seem to think I can find one. But I know of no one.

I am to start in a day or two for Vermont to spend a few days. I don't think I have spoken in public to my own injury, - whether the same is true of those that have heard me, I will not pretend to say.

Please say to Dr. Alden that I received from Rev. N. F. Carter of Quechee Vt., the postal which he (Dr. A.) had sent to him, & that I have arranged with my old friend to go up to his place to speak there next Sabbath, & then in a few places in the vicinity.

Very truly yours
J. L. Barrows.

[illegible] J. C. [illegible]

Mansfield Ct. Dec 1, 1880

Rec'd Dec. 4.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Sir:

Yours of Nov 26th is at hand. It does not seem to me that a man who is very seriously lacking in "practical details" ought to be sent to mission ground anywhere. It is impossible to tell beforehand what a man will be required to do. If you put him in a place where he is expected to teach only, it may be that in a very short time he will be the sole man left in charge, as for example, at Bardizag now. I think that a man to be a missionary should first of all be a devotedly pious man, then he should have common sense, & after that know how to keep accounts & to make an ox-yoke. - then he'll do. But of course it is impertinent for me to say anything of this sort to you.

As you know, Mr Baldwin is now in sole charge of the Broussa station. I am only prospectively a member of it. If any one is to be sent directly to him, as an associate, I suppose that he, rather than I, is the man to be consulted.

There is now no training class

Con'ple, Broussa & Bardezag have their students at the latter place, under the care of Bro. Pierce. But if he should remain there alone, where they will be next year, no one can guess. Or, whether they will be anywhere. Never to have a new arrangement, you know.

But are we to have _three_ men at Broussa? It is hardly probable that three would remain long after one annual meeting of the Mission. Of course, I have no objection to the third man if he can be sent there & _kept_ there. Is it not possible to find a lady for Broussa?

preaching ar[illegible] so as to come to America.

I think there are very few of our ministers & of our people who would not be ready to take the right stand in this matter, if they were rightly informed. It need not be said that this circular, in the impression which it gives to those who are not informed, is a falshood. Certain men in Turkey were angry when our Theo. School was removed to Marsovan, & they have spoken sneeringly of it ever since. They now seem bent upon destroying it.

J. O. Barrows.

Quechee Vt. Dec 9. 1880

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D. Rec'd Dec. 10.

Dear Sir -

I am having a pleasant time visiting a few churches in this vicinity. I had a good audience here last Sabbath, went to Woodstock Tuesday & am to go to Meriden N.H. to day. Next Sabbath I am to be at Windsor Vt. We had a very excellent meeting at Woodstock. The ladies there, I hope, will form an auxiliary.

Last evening the enclosed paper came to the pastor here, so I infer they are sent to all the ministers of the state. Perhaps you have seen it. This is the work of a certain clique in Turkey who disparage our schools, & would make them mere stepping stones in the accomplishment of certain ends. It is quite too bad. Mr. Farnsworth wrote a few days ago that though the seminary at Marsovan had now the best corps of teachers he had ever seen, it was in a bad way. He feared that the present class would be "disintegrated". He didn't say why it was in a bad way.

But I am surprised at the ignorance of our ministers here on some of these points. When this paper came I found that the pastor here knew nothing of the matter contained in it. I referred him to your report. He had never got any clear idea of the thing & I suspect it is so with the greater part of our ministers. One of the prominent ministers of Hartford Ct. said to me in conversation, "Then you prefer to have your students educated over there?"

I wish our prominent newspapers would take up the matter editorially. It would not do for us to say anything, nor for your secretaries to do very much. Yet the public ought to be informed. I heard a few days ago that the young man them just how this has happened. The first estimate of $5000 for the house, was in reality no estimate at all. It was a kind of rough guess & the Cal. ladies agreed to raise the money. Then the Board now owns in Broussa a building lot & a house bought with that money, I mean Mr. Richardson's purchase. I know this most positively, that if the programme for a high school for Greek girls, in Broussa is carried out, & the school is to be a success, the present plan, with the expenditure involved is not in any respect too good; & indeed could not well be less. Mr Pettibone is a very careful builder, & always looks well to the expense. The way the things

J. ~~O Burrows~~
Brown

Emh School
Lebanon N. H. Dec 10/80

Dear Dr, Clark -

I wrote you a few words from Quechee Vt. & it seems to me now that I forgot to sign the letter, but if so you will know from the badness of the writing & the style of the thing generally from whom it came. 18

I spoke to the students of Meriden academy last evening - had a pleasant time there -

Yours of Dec 4. Nos 13. has forwarded to me here. I wrote to you as if I were

going back to Broussa,
I don't wish to write or speak in any other way, for our last An. Meeting requested me to return there, & *Bro. Baldwin expects that I shall do so*. On his account especially I don't wish to intimate in any way that anything else is possible. You will understand, I think, how we are related to each other. And I wish to leave the brethren free to advise me; & to do with me, just as they please. I will try to have no will of my own in regard to our location.

But whether our An. Meeting will think it best for two of the more experienced miss.

dont know. If there are men enough, of course, there will be no objection. If there should not be, they may think it best, that a new man, in case he can be found, should go to Brousse. Of course with the approval of Bro. Baldwin. I am writing now of exceedingly delicate matters in our line of work, & I hope you will burn this letter & say nothing to any one about what I have written.

I am very sorry about the school house in Broussa I could wish that I might have the ear of the Pru. Com. half an hour to explain to has been brought about is exceedingly unfortunate, & I think the Pru. Com. take just the right view of such a case *in the abstract*. But as a matter of fact, our work of this kind in Turkey is often quite different from what is possible to be understood here. That school is to be for Greek girls in Cons'ple as well as Broussa & the surrounding region. If anything is to be made of it, *it should be right*. I have sometimes been accused of parsimony in my asking for expenditures; but it would do my heart a great deal of good to see enough money appropriated from the Otis estate to finish up that building, & the grounds, all right. It will pay in Broussa. But a poor & imperfect thing will not pay. Please excuse my freedom in speaking on this point.

Very truly yours
J. O. Barrows

Mansfield Ct. Feb. 9. 1881.

Dear Dr Clark -

Yours of the 5th inst. came to hand last evening. As to returning, we have no definite plan, but are ready to make our plans to return whenever it is desired. We have supposed that we might return in the summer or early in the autumn; but I think we can get ready to go in the spring if desired. But it may not be best to begin living in Broussa in the early summer. On the score of health, it would be better to arrive there in September or October. In Con"ple there would not be so much difference. My health is good & Mrs B. also has improved much since coming to this country. I wish to make a more definite arrangement for the children that we are to leave in this country, & if possible make a visit to my friends in Iowa. I have nothing on hand besides, which should detain us here.

I am glad that you have found one or two ladies who may go to Broussa. We can come & see them some Saturday forenoon just when you may desire it. But I would like to know, if possible, a little beforehand which Saturday, as I am being invited to speak somewhere about every Sabbath, & it is necessary to make arrangements a week or two in advance. I have agreed to speak in Manchester, Ct, the last sabbath of this month. but have just now no other definite arrangement. I am however to go to Hartford tomorrow, & I presume I shall find something on hand somewhere. I have given some encouragement for one or two places. But of course, I will make the arrangement to come to Boston, if I can know when it is to be. Until you hear from me again, please direct to Hartford, Ct, Care of Dr. A. W. Barrows.

Mrs B. suggests that her going to Boston with me is not so necessary as she has not lived in Broussa & could add nothing to information which I might give. Yet she will come too if you wish for it.

We had not heard of Miss Rappleye's visit to California. She simply said to me in a letter that she thought she could raise the money there.

Very truly yours

J. O. Barrows

Rev. J. O. Barrows.
Feb. 2, '88

Missionaries could be strangled & thrown overboard!!

I dont know very well how things are over there now, or what reasons can be urged for the sending of a delegation from Boston, but as it strikes me now, it would not be a wise thing to do, even had the Board ever so many men & ever so much money ~~for~~ at their disposal for such an enterprise. When the few men, who are the head & front of the offending, saw that the storm which they had raised, needed so great an effort to allay it, they would be much more likely to raise the wind again. A calm & dignified deliverance on the part of the Board, as to what may be, & the same on the part of the missionaries - all done in Christian love & with unswerving firmness, ever ready for any real cooperation, and the

work will be done as well as it can be done. Some of us

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Dear Dr Clark—

We are very sorry to learn of Dr Alden's sickness. My wife & I visited Miss Twichell & her friends at Plantsville, & were exceedingly pleased with what we saw & heard. We can not but hope that Miss T. is just the person for Broussa. She has the qualifications & the spirit of the true missionary. Yet she is a very delicate plant to put in so rough a soil. May the winds blow gently upon her. Bro Baldwin writes me that he is about sending to you proposals for a house, to be made out of the old house which he has

work will be done as well as it can be done. Some of us who yielded our real private judgment at our An. meeting last spring are not at all surprised at the events which have transpired since. I said to our brethren last spring that what our native brethren wanted was not such cooperation as we were willing to arrange for. What was demanded was something very different & there was no use in blinding our eyes to the real issue & playing at a settlement of our mutual affairs. Yet, if a majority wished to try such cooperation as was proposed I was willing also. I thought it would have the effect of opening the eyes of some to what really is. So it has.

Yours truly
L. C. Barnum

been used as a school, six months. ~~If~~ The matter is fully presented to you, & I do not wish to write any more than to say that the plan seems to me a good one. Houses will be needed when we get two missionary families there, & that property can not probably be sold for what it is really worth. It is a good location, much more healthy & desirable than the old mission house — that where the Sabbath service is now held & which was bought for Mr R. as a residence. That makes an excellent place for service, & also for a school; but it is too warm in summer & too uncomfortable in winter [unless repaired] for a residence. Perhaps some families might live in it; but I should be unwilling to put mine into it. I should not which [illegible] of our work makes the progress we hope it will, such a house can be utilized, & it was bought cheap. It is a little too far from the girls' school house, - that is the only ~~H~~ objection I saw to holding on to it; & the thought occurred to me while there, that, if it should not be needed for service, it might be exchanged, & probably without much loss, for other property near the new schoolhouse. This latter stands on much higher & healthier ground.

Bro Hitchcock writes me that they ask the Board to send a delegation to Con"ple this spring to help settle the vexed question of our relations to our native brethren; at the same time he adds that he is convinced there would be no trouble with the Churches & native brethren, "if the usual custom, I consented to go to Plainville for the evening. I was urged very hard - the people wanted to see "a living missionary"; & thinking there was an opportunity to do them good, I went & spoke for the second time that day, & yet I didn't give them the more formal address of the morning. It was a familiar talk, the people came out on a dark rainy night to hear - seemed intensely interested, & I thought it was some of the best missionary work that I have ever done.

I have but one positive engagement on hand & that is at New Britain. The pastors there are anxious that I should come, & I think it a good thing to stir up their people. These two churches are the largest in this state. It does not seem to me

Mansfield Ct: April 6/81.

Dear Dr Clark _

Yours of the 4th inst is at hand. As to our home since being in this country, it has been in all respects one of the most favorable possible, good air, good water, good beef steak & milk & eggs & fruits in abundance. Our living could not have been better. Our allowance has been sufficient to enable me to compensate my father-in-law fully (as I felt it my duty to do, & insisted on doing) & there has been no scrimping anywhere.

My own health *is* *good*. It is better than one year ago there

20 lbs since leaving Turkey, &
am nearly 10 lbs heavier than
ever before. I am not as strong
as some men are, & never shall
be, but I am well. As to the
trembling of my hand, which
friends have noticed, it is nothing
new. I can not remember the
time when my hand did not
tremble just in the same way.
This is something which I inherited
from my father. His hand always
trembled just as mine does, & yet
he was a hale old man & died
at 90.

I do not think that my public
addresses have, on the whole,
hurt me any. I have very rarely
prepared anything new. Some time
ago I prepared an address with
some care, & have repeated it in

At other times, I have given a familiar talk on the manner of doing our work, touring &c, which has been no harder than to answer the thousand & one questions which are asked in the parlor. I have made no special preparation for anything I have said in public for four months past. I have taken life just about as easily as one can, unless he actually does nothing at all. And to sit around & read newspapers & have nothing at all to do, would become intolerable in a short time. I have very rarely spoken on a week day, & not more than once on the Sabbath, except, in the evening, if present at the meeting, to give a familiar talk, which runs of itself. At Plantsville, contrary to my ready to come to this country she became very much tired out, - but the sea voyage did her good, & after coming here she went to her fathers, where she was relieved from all care & responsibility, & with the change of climate, food &c, & the cold weather, she improved rapidly; I felt greatly encouraged, & hoped she was really stronger & better, - but somehow lately she has begun to go down again. There is no apparent cause for it. Her head troubles her again, after the old sort. She has also grown weaker & lost her good appetite. For most people, some change, or going somewhere, might better prescription, - but she is best in the quiet performance of that I have ever been able to do a better missionary work than I have done for the past few months among our churches. I do not say this to boast of anything done, but I see that the missionary, because he is a missionary, can create an interest which is impossible for the ordinary pastor.

Now as to my wife's health. Here we come to a very different matter. When writing the other day, I said nothing about her, because I hoped to be able to report her better. To understand her case, one must go back a little. At Cesarea, during that fearful winter of famine, she became completely exhausted by overwork, & constant expenditure of nervous strength in sympathy for the starving. I tried in for it & purpose. In the spring she came down with a kind of brain or typhoid, fever. She was without sleep for days together. I had little hope that she ever would sleep, but at last she began ~~to~~ slowly to recover, & was up again, but with a nervous system & brain peculiarly sensitive. She could bear no excitement or mental effort. I saw that if she remained in Cesarea, (where there was a constant & unavoidable mingling with the native women, many of them poor & asking for sympathy & help) that she never could recover. It was one reason why I felt that I must break away from the very interesting more imperative was the health of our boy. We went to Manisa. She lived very quietly through the winter & improved somewhat, but soon the great heat & debilitating influence of the climate, were seen to be what she could not endure, there was no choice but to leave our work entirely or go to some other place. We went up to Con'ple. & the good air from the Black sea together with the *seclusion* possible there, did a great deal for her. She was comparatively well for the three years that we lived in Con'ple. Yet her head has never been well. A little excitement or over doing prostrates her. In getting

Rev. J. O. Barrows

Mansfield Apr 6. 1881

Recd. Apr. 8

home duties, with as little care & as little thought of what is to be, as possible. I think that perhaps a little worrying about getting ready to go back, & what she should do with her children, has been the immediate occasion of her present pull back. Then when she was a little tired, she went to Hartford & Plantsville & that brought her down. Being unwell at the outset, it was hard for her & she came home quite exhausted. Had it not a been a special thing which she thought she must do, she would not have gone. But I trust that she will be somewhat better soon. If this were the first time, I might be discouraged. But I have, as it were, carried

Hartford, Ct. Apr 8. 1881

Dear Dr Clark -

I rec'd yours in regard to Mr Baldwin's request for an appropriation yesterday.

I can say little beyond what I did say in a letter a few days ago.

But, granted that there are to be two families in Broussa (which should be if possible) then it seems to me the case is this.

For the two families we have one missionary residence. This house is large & affords a good place for Sabbath services. -68-

As a residence it is not very desirable. Without a good many repairs it is cold in winter, but it is very warm in summer. Another house has been built near since this was bought, & it cuts off the north wind in summer. I should not dare

Another thing to be noticed. this house is too far from the school building. The ladies in charge of the school must be near a missionary family. They need to be so situated for many reasons. They themselves may perhaps be accommodated with rooms in the school house, but they cannot board themselves, or at least ought not to attempt it; Then for the sake of protection they should be near a family. Now there is one house, not very well suited to its purpose, as a dwelling house, & too far away from the school-house. This house might be sold or exchanged, but it would be difficult to find another so good for sabbath services & for a common school. Now then shall two families live there without another house? We might rent a house perhaps; but it would necessitate a good deal of expense in fitting it up so as to be suitable for a family. Most of the houses in the vicinity are old Turkish houses & mere shells.

We have in addition the old house situated on the fine building* lot, bought by Mr Richardson for Miss Rappleye's school. This house can not possibly be occupied by a family. It must be built over, nearly or quite all new. Of course there is a good deal of building material. This, as I understand, is what Mr Baldwin proposes to do.

The reasons which I should urge for this plan would be these.

1. We have the property, - it is useless just as it now is, unless we want to use it as a place of worship, or for a common school.

2. If we sell, it will probably be at a sacrifice.

* That is, good for a dwelling house, not large enough for a school. So we had bought the present school house premises, as you know

3. A comparatively small sum expended will make a fine place of it.

4. It is not far from the new school house. One nearer still would be better; but this will do.

You will perceive that if this house is ~~refitted~~ made into a suitable dwelling house, there will then be only one really good missionary residence. There ~~would~~ will be two with the one we now have. That would be just as little as could possibly be got along with. Until a chapel is built, there really should be two missionary house besides the present one; one might well be the old school house if Miss Rappley's is repaired, & the other perhaps built on the school ground, or very near it. That would not be too much for real convenience to the vigorous prosecution of our work.

But, at the very least, it should not be forgotten that there *must be* a dwelling house for a missionary family, near any school in Turkey which is to be kept by single missionary ladies. Now then it seems to me that even if only one missionary family were to be in Broussa, *some provision* for a new, or rather, another house, is absolutely necessary.

I presume that the Com. ad. In. at Con'ple. felt peculiarly delicate (after the extras which they felt obliged to call for for the finishing of the school building) about asking for any more special appropriations for Broussa. All that I know of their deliberations, I gather from a single sentence in Bro Hitchcock's letter. He says that the committee hesitated

P.S. In planning buildings, putting them up, hiring men & all that sort of thing, Rev Baldwin is an excellent man. His taste is very fine, & he is not likely to be imposed upon by anybody.

—B

in regard to Bro: Baldwin's propositions, because they did not understand whether, in case the repairs should be made, my family or Bro B.'s would occupy the house. They evidently felt that my family could hardly go into the present missionary house with safety. I infer this because I know ~~That is~~, they all feel that if my wife is to attempt to live in Brussa she must have the best location possible. But Bro H. said that he urged, at the Com. meeting, that it was a good thing to fix up that old house already on our hands, anyhow. And that would be my view of it.

I will only add that my wife does not shrink from attempting to live in Brussa, &, so far as the work is concerned, it is our strong desire to do so.

Yours very truly
J. O. Barrows

Rev. J. D. Barrows

Hartford, April 8, 1881

Rec'd April 11

Hartford, Ct. Tuesday A.M.
Apr 12.

Dear Dr Clark.

Yours of yesterday is at hand. There is abundance of room on the Richardson purchase for a house of any size whatever. Mr R. bought a large garden in addition to his first purchase, so that there is land enough. But it is not in the best shape for a house for two families unless the building is put up wholly new & in a new place on the lot, so it strikes me, perhaps however it might be done over the old cellar. One objection, as it seems to me, to building two houses, or a double house, on this lot is that these houses would both be so far from the new school building. It would do, but it does not seem to me the best thing. If all the single ladies were like Miss Rappleye it would be just as well, - but they are not. The most of them, in such a land as Turkey, would like to feel that they are near somebody. True this is not far away, but it is out of sight of the new school building.

There must be room enough for a dwelling house on the new school building lot. Miss R. said she did'nt want a house there, but I think most ladies would desire it. I dont know the difference in cost between two houses for two families & one double house. As houses are built there, there would not be a very great deal of difference I think. That is, having the land, in either case, already purchased.

As to the cost of a living house on the Richardson purchase, it depends entirely upon what kind & how large a house is needed. The sum named does seem to me large, yet I have no doubt Mr Baldwin had made very careful estimates, as he always does, & he prides himself on getting things cheap. Perhaps it is his plan to make a double house of it, yet I should suppose he would have stated the fact. If a place could be fitted up there which would accommodate one family & also furnish a place for Sabbath services for the present, & then for the price of the present residence, when sold, put up on the school grounds another house, it would, as it strikes me, be just the thing needed all around. But perhaps this is not practicable. Very truly Yours

J. O. Barrows.

Please excuse these bits of paper.

Rev. J. O. Barrows

Harford, April 12, 1881

Rec'd April 13

regard to consultation with the native brethren, as some have got the impression that there has been. I think that perhaps Broussa was carried through a little more independently a few years ago, than the other stations have usually been. But that is a matter of the past. While I was at Man-isa & at Con'ple, there was just as much & just as free consultation with the native brethren as there ever was at Cesarea. And I don't think Marsovan & Sivas have been behind.

What you say in regard to missionary supervision, in connection with native brethren, of the high schools, seems to me eminently wise; but it is just what our dissatisfied native brethren will resist. The present high (?) school at Broussa under the care of Pastor Gozorus, is an illustration. The

J. O. Barrows

Hartford, Apr. 19, 1881.

Dear Dr Clark,

Your private memorandum & recommendations came yesterday. I have been over every point very carefully, & it seems to me that the positions taken are good; & there is scarcely anything in the paper which all the missionaries (with the exception perhaps of Bro Farnsworth in regard to ~~to~~ station classes, &c) have not already put in practice, or have tried to put in practice, or have been ready to put in practice, just as soon as our native brethren would come up to it.

As to the plan of coöperation, so far as I know, all have actually done on the whole, though not always just in the same way, more than is here recommended. They are ready have never known a lack of consultation with the native brethren in regard to all practical matters of their concern. As to An. meeting, the question for several years has been whether we should open all our meetings to our native brethren. The position which you have taken is just what some of us have thought the safest & best.

But this coöperation, both as to extent & kind, is not at all what was demanded of us by certain dissatisfied native brethren last year.

"Dissatisfaction among Armenians!" I think you have put the matter in its true light. Some would say in regard to the younger missionaries failing to gain the affection & respect have been charged to inaugurate a new policy & line of action — to do that which the fathers were not expected to do & did not attempt to do, when they began their work.

"More than once, honest attempts to carry out instructions received in America, have brought young missionaries into collision with their older brethren & into most uncomfortable relations to their native brethren. The older missionaries on the ground should have been required to take the lead. That would have saved a great deal of misapprehension on the part of the native brethren.

I do not think there has been so much difference between the missionaries at the different stations in

Shall we not make our work what it ought to be, granting help so far as is necessary to do it, in the places already occupied, & thus leave it to its own expanding, self propagating energy. If it is a real Christian work which we have begun, it will grow. But how broad are *we* as missionaries to attempt to lay the foundations?

I am very glad that you are sending something *definite* to our brethren in Turkey. It will help them a great deal. Last year there was much doubt as to what you *really expected of us in the actual carrying out of the principles laid down*.

But whatever plan is adopted it seems to me that this is necessary. First, missionaries are positively & formally excluded.

The position taken in regard to the organization of churches I am inclined to believe, is on the whole, wise. (There is a difference of opinion among the missionaries. Up to this time, I have always held to the old rule.) If we can only be sure of real piety in the persons formed into a church, this after all is the most important condition.

Last year there was more done to help themselves by the students in the station class at Sivas than at any other station. I don't know how it now is at Cesarea.

I think the position taken in regard to books & newspapers is right in theory. It will be very hard to carry it out.

more freely, & at a cheaper price than now even, I believe it is after all the great evangelizing agency among those peoples.

The positions taken in your memorandum really touch upon the great question of how much we should attempt to enlarge our proper missionary work. Shall we go forward on our lines? If we are to continue to bring into our schools—theological & girls' schools—as many as we can, fit them for work, & then find places for them, or let them go into places waiting, we shall be continually enlarg- our circle of operations, & in such a way that we shall money every year. The people will not take these young men & these girls & pay them for their work. We must do it or they can not be employed. Look carefully at the working of the High School for Girls at Talas, & you will see what I mean. Our work is enlarging there very fast. It is hopeful, & in making up statistics, most encouraging. Shall it go on in this way? Then you must expect that this school will make directly & indirectly, greater & greater demands upon your treasury every year.

A question which has often arisen in my mind is, Shall we attempt to occupy any more new places?

that the Board should make its final instructions to its missionaries very definite. Second, the missionaries *should do* what is required of them. Third, the native brethren should understand that the missionaries in what they do, (carrying out their instructions in a proper way) *will be supported by the Board*.

Yours very sincerely
J. O. Barrows.

Rev. J. O. Barrows

Lansing Ia. June 29th 81

Dear Dr Clark.

I came this way a few weeks ago that I might do up my visiting & be ready to start for Turkey as soon as health & circumstances would permit. I have delayed writing you hoping that I might have something better to write. But Mrs Barrows is not well. She has been under a good physician's care & has tried various remedies without much apparent good. Her nervous prostration & headache resulting therefrom, continue. She calls herself better than she was three months ago, yet I don't think there has been any material change. She wrote me a few days ago that while she meets with nothing in the least ~~exciting~~ exciting she feels comfortably

I have been greatly surprised at the turn things have taken, - for the first five or six months after we reached this country, she continued steadily to improve, - but since that time she has been troubled with headache constantly & has been in this delicate & doubtful condition. Of course while she continues as she is, she can not start for Turkey.

I begin to feel as if my year of rest was about up, & I do not want to be "hanging around" much longer. I must do something - one thing or another.

I dont ~~k~~ know what more I ought to do for my wife, or what will be of benefit to her. I hope to get to Mansfield next week. I will then inform

I was glad to learn while in Chicago, attending the meeting of the N. M. So., that you had secured Mr Peet to become financial agent of the Board at Constple. This has become a necessity.

The Convention of the Y. M. C. A. at Cleveland a few weeks ago, afforded me the best opportunity I have ever had to say a word for our work. There were some 500 young men present & 70 or 80 of these from a large number of colleges. I didnt crowd in our cause, but was invited to speak especially for foreign missions.

Very truly yours.

J. O. Barrows.

safest to leave it to them
on the ground to settle such
practical questions. Mr
B. is a good man for business
of this kind.

As to my wife's health.
I will write you soon. The
mail closes & must put in
this word in answer to your
inquiries. I find her a
little improved. She says that
she is stronger than awhile
ago, - but she is not yet free
from headache. How soon
we shall be able to return
I don't know. I wish we might
go early in the fall, if we are
to go at all this year. It is a great
deal better than to wait till
cold weather. But I should not
dare to set out as Mrs B. now
is -

Very truly yours
J. O. Barrows -

Rev. J. O. Barrows

Mansfield O. July 9/77

Rec'd July 11

Dear Dr Clark

House

I have just received yours of June 29th. Am sorry that the answer should be so long delayed. In regard to the second house proposed at Broosa I can add very little to what I have already written you. In accordance with what I wrote to yourself sometime ago, I suggested to Mr Baldwin, that in some way we must have two houses in Broosa, that is, provided two missionary families are to be there. The present house, which was bought as a residence & has been used as a chapel, is not suitable for a family; the old house in which Miss Rappleye taught dwelling house without building it over, ~~at~~ so that it will be really a new house. It seemed to me very clear that two houses were a necessity, if two families were to attempt to live in Broosa. Mr Baldwin accepted the proposition, & accordingly presented a plan to An. Meeting for two houses. It seems that the brethren thought favorably of it. As I understand it Mr Baldwin is to erect his own house on the present school premises. This is a necessity, or at least, a house should be very near the school, & there is land enough. If another house is built I suppose it will of course be on the old school premises. There is no other place for it unless we buy another lot. & we certainly dont want to buy any more

that an advantageous exchan
of property might be made. It
could have been done when I
bought the land for the school.
But in regard to all these things
Mr Baldwin can judge. We
can't know much about it here.
As to selling the old residence
Mr B. can tell better than those
who are not on the ground. I
suggested it when writing to you
sometime ago, because it seemed
to me that we were getting
quite enough real estate in
Broosa. Yet it is useful as
a chapel & school house, & possibly
it would be very difficult to
dispose of it, or rather to dispense with it. While our An.
meeting is considering the matter
with Mr Baldwin, I don't
feel competent to give any
opinion. I should think it

land in Broosa. It is possible
that an advantageous exchange

J. O Barrows

Mansfield Ct. Monday 18th

Dear Dr Clark -

I am sorry that I was not at home when your letter came that I might have replied immediately.

Yes, if the grant is made for a house, I would gladly let Mr Baldwin go on & build it if he is willing to take the job. He has good taste & good judgment in such matters, & is a shrewd manager.

Wallingford is a little below Hartford & it will be quite convenient for me to go there after ~~after~~ a week or ten days. If I hear nothing from you to the contrary, I will do the best I can to get information for you. I went to Wallingford once last winter but there happened to be a furious storm at the time so that there were few at our meeting. It may be that I can spend a Sabbath there this time & so make the expected address. I have friends there. The ladies of the place are interested in foreign missions.

I can drop a private note to the pastor to be sure that Miss Downie is at home.

Very truly yours.
J. C. Barrows

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

of
such things must needs be — at any rate, have been.

I dont know that I answered very definitely your question as to what is to be included in the plan, if the 650 pounds additional are granted. I dont know what Mr Baldwin intends, but I suppose nothing beyond a dwelling house.

Yours truly,
J. O. Barrows.

Mansfield, O. July 12th 81

Dear Dr Clark.

I have been at home a few days & I am glad to see that my wife has on the whole very much improved since I left for my trip west. She is very much stronger & more like herself. Not well by any means, but able to be about the house, do some work & attend church half a day without too great fatigue. She has strong hopes that she will be able to return to Turkey later in the fall. I am not very sanguine, but I think there is a fair chance that we can go before another winter. We very much desire to do so if possible. There is another matter which makes our return, or rather the time of it, a little more doubtful. & that is the condition of our lame boy. He has been for the past three months in Hartford under treatment for his leg. The doctors have succeeded in bringing his foot down nearly straight like the other; but of course it is very weak, & his learning to use it is a matter of time. He is soon to have a new splint adjusted, & the hope is that gradually he will be able to bear his weight on the lame foot. Yet just now he is more helpless than before anything was done. We hope that in the course of a few months he will be in a condition in which we can leave him. It is rather a difficult thing to leave him anyway, for he still needs both a father's & a mother's care – much more so than if he were well – but we have made up our minds that this we must do. So we shall try to make the best arrangements for him that we can.

If the second house is to be built in Broussa, & we are to occupy it, it would be a very great accommodation as well as a great saving in expense to us, if it could be ready when we reach there. Just getting settled in one house & then pulling up & going somewhere else is a great strain upon the nerves of housewives, as well as no small drain on the purses recommended by her pastor. She is a graduate of our State Normal School, is an enthusiastic & successful teacher, & a faithful Christian. There is nothing to hinder her engaging in missionary work, were she disposed to do so. Her pastor feels that she is fitted for such work, & believes that she will soon see it her duty to do so. I ~~saw~~ saw her & was pleased with her, but she does not now feel that she ought to undertake such work. Yet her pastor Mr Linney, says that she is very conscientious, & now that the matter has been brought more fully to her attention, he has no doubt she will give it very serious consideration. She is about 25 yrs old. He thinks that she has many qualities that would

fit her well for missionary work, if she could be brought

Hartford Ct. Aug. 1, 1881

Rec'd Aug. 2.

Dear Dr Clark.

Yours dated a few days ago was received just as I was leaving home. The views of the Pru. Com. in regard to a house are very sensible & indeed what I really expected. But to decide what to do is quite difficult. If we go to Broussa this year, we ought to start in two months from this time in order that we might get a little settled down for the winter before the very cold weather. To go in the winter is bad, & to commence living there in the spring would not probably be a wise thing to do. So we

fit her well for missionary work, if she could be brought to see it to be her duty to enter upon it. Mr Leonard of New Haven is very near Wallingford

Yours truly

J. O. Barrows

seem shut up to going
before very long or else wait-
ing a good while. Sometimes
I really make up my mind
that we may as well try to
get off soon; then again I
fear to undertake it. For a
few weeks Mrs B. has gained
a little, & I hope that cooler
weather in the fall will be
favorable. But it is uncertain
how well she will be. It
seems to me probable, however,
that she will be as well next
fall as she ever will be: that
is, I can not reasonably hope
that she will be better next
year than she is this. Some of
her friends say that it is not
prudent for me to take her
to Turkey now, that I ought
rather to put her for a time
in some health retreat, & let

her some such course as weakly & nervous people have sometimes been benefitted by. I feel as if in deciding this important question I ought to have some competent advice, I don't like to take the responsibility alone.

I have just come from Wallingford. Miss Downer has been there on a visit; her home & present address Chittenango, Madison Co. N.Y. She is highly spoken of, but she is a Baptist. If she holds firmly to the peculiar tenets of that denomination, as I understand she does, it seems to me that is an insuperable objection.

There is another young lady in Wallingford, Miss Alice Hough, who is highly

he same such course as weak-
ly & nervous people have same-

---

me in regard to his medical treatment, so as to save what would have otherwise been large bills of expense; but this is all that he can do.

In the third place, I do not feel strong enough to undertake another two years of just such service as I have already seen in Turkey; that is, I mean to say that, on account of sickness in my family &c. I must commence the carrying of burdens as heavy as those I did usually attempt to carry while I was in Turkey. I fear I should fail. But with a fair prospect of health for myself & family, I should hope to be able to do a reasonable amount of work. I have had no attacks of malaria since coming to America, & I should hope with care that I might keep myself free from it on returning. Yet I am not so strong as I was

Mansfield Ct, Aug 18, 1881.

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir.

For some days I have been giving a good deal of thought to the question of our returning to Turkey, & I have reluctantly come to the conclusion that it may not be best for us to think of going back at all, or at least, at present, - that we should go to work here as if we were always to remain here, with the probability that we shall; but if at any future time circumstances should be changed, & it should be desired, we could again consider the matter.

The reasons for the feeling I have that this may be best, are briefly these: In the first place

Mrs Barrows does not seem strong enough to warrant our attempting to return this fall. I have been hoping that she might be well enough to undertake the journey, & it may be that as the weather grows cooler she will be much better; but from present appearances I can hardly hope for it. If she is not able to go this fall, then I think the chances are that she will not be able to go at any other time this year. And if not this year, then probably not another year.

In the next place I find that the process of getting my boy into such a condition that I can consistently leave him, is a much slower one than I had supposed it would be. His leg is now in a transition state. It has been brought down nearly as straight as the other, & the doctors have good hope that he will learn to bear his weight upon it & walk with it; but it will take quite a long time. While considering the question of Mrs Barrows being able to return this year, the boy's case assumed such an aspect as to decide the question for the present. We can not leave him for at least a few months yet. The care of him has always been a great care which no one but ourselves can very well understand. Some one will have to assume some special responsibility in regard to him if we leave him. My brother in Hartford would be willing to take him into his family, were his wife's health good; but it is not. It will not be a practicable or safe thing to depend upon their taking care of him. My brother has helped ten years ago. Now taking this view of the matter I have come to this conclusion that it may not be my duty to think of going back to Turkey. Yet I do not feel sure that this view of the right one. I lay the case before you just as it seems to me. I do not wish to feel that this view is the right one. We want to go back. To take a parish on my hands while Mrs B. is no stronger than she now is, has not a very encouraging look, but the returning to missionary work must be considered on its own merits. I wish to have it so considered ~~to do so~~, & so does Mrs Barrows. We wish to come to a right decision in the matter.

If we are not to return I wish to go to work as soon as possible so as to obtain a support in some way other than by taking it from the Board. Very truly yours

J. O. Barrows.

S

Rev. J. O. Barrows

Mansfield Aug 18. 1881

Recd Aug 20

present, he must be cared for. I don't feel that I can consistently leave him. We will then wait a little & see. If after a few months it seems that he will be able to take care of himself & Mrs B. continues as well as she is now, we shall probably be ready to go; even though it be winter or early spring. We do not want to wait another year. If, on the contrary, after a little, the prospect seems as doubtful as ever, I shall think it best to stay for the present in this country.

I cannot see my way any ~~clear~~ more clearly than this at present; I trust that we shall be guided aright. Meanwhile I will try to do what I am able. I will also prepare a few sermons & perhaps I shall be able to earn some part of what I now receive as salary. Mrs Barrows joins me in warm Christian salutations.

Yours very truly, J. O. Barrows

Rev. J. O. Barrows

(Brousa)

Mansfield Ct. Sept. 10th 1871

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir -

Your kind letter has been received. I write first of all ~~the~~ to correct the impression, that I may have been influenced by what the Pru. Committee could do, or could not do, in regard to a second dwelling house in Broussa. I do not wonder ~~that~~ you received such an impression, after what I had written in regard to the desirableness of having two houses there; but when I wrote you last, that matter, if I remember rightly, was not even in mind. I have felt, on the contrary, that what you have wished to do in the case, was not only just towards me & my family, but more than that, it is generous. There are many missionaries who can not be so well provided for as that. Besides I had just heard from Bro Baldwin that although he was very anxious that the second appropriation should be made, he did not wish to undertake so delicate a job as building a house for us. We should have felt so in regard to building a house for them; yet we should have been ~~willing~~ glad to have them build for us, if they were willing to do it.

Now as to returning, we find it very hard to make up our minds. We are trying to know what the Lords will is. Could we know that we would be content. Were it not so hard to give up our long cherished plans & hopes, I should sometimes think that we ought to stay here, at least, for the present. But it is a step that we do not wish to take. When I wrote you we thought that perhaps you would all feel that we should decide one way or the other at once. These are reasons why, if we are not to go back, it would be well to decide at once. We left a few things at Con"ple, which, if allowed to remain in the damp rooms of the Bible house a year longer, will probably be about spoiled; & then, if we should stay here awhile longer, & at last decide that we cannot go, it would be a very unpleasant thing to me. I should feel as if the principle of self support ought to have been applied a little more vigorously.

At present Mrs B. is improving somewhat. Were it not for our boy, we should feel that, all things considered, the sooner we were off the better. But for the

I think that Mrs Hitchcock of Cin. O. probably knows more about that little boy & the circumstances of the case than any one else. Miss R. always told her everything. Perhaps Mr Baldwin may know if not, he could easily find out how it is.

Yours very truly,

J. O. Barrows.

Mr. Barnum —

Mansfield, O. Sept. 21. 1881

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir.

Yours was received last evening. I am sorry to say that I know very little about the boy that Miss Rappleye brought to this country. He was in her school for some months while I had the care of Marsovan station, & I felt that he really ought not to be in the school, as it was not for little boys, & that probably she would be disappointed in him, after she had spent a good deal of time & money upon him, - but as I was having the care of the station as a kind of outsider, & only temporarily, I did not think it wise to interfere.

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I had objected to her attempting the education of several other larger boys, as I could not do otherwise than object, & she gave up what she was herself desirous of doing with entire cheerfulness; but the taking of this little fellow, was a pet scheme of hers, & seemed to afford her a good deal of comfort while she was working on alone; so I said nothing. And I carefully abstained from making any very minute inquiries about the boy, fearing she would think that my object was to meddle with her plans. I did not want to get into any particular conversation with her about him, fearing that I might be obliged to tell her what I thought of the propriety of her taking him. *I felt that pleas-*

ant-relations to Miss R. was of the first consequence, while I was attempting to care for things for a little while in Broussa. So now it happens that I know hardly anything about the boy. I have an impression that his mother was living, but poor. & that his father might be dead. I think his home was not in the city, but at Moudania, the port of Broussa on the Marmora. It seems to me that Miss R. told me that she brought him from that place. He doubtless has some relatives, who could take care of him, & who ought to.

The Board is in no way responsible for his being here; & while no one can blame Mr. Colby for not wanting to keep him, it is clearly his duty to bear the expense of getting him back.

world is wide so I think there is a place for us to work somewhere. If the Lord shuts every door against us here, I shall think that he would have us go back anyhow.

I have ~~spoken~~ preached only twice as yet, when I did not present our cause, & then not as a candidate. Next Sabbath I go to Rockville to give the people there some talks on our work in Turkey.

Very truly yours
J. O. Barrows.

P.S. I did not go to the meeting at St. Louis, because I knew there would be a good number of missionaries there, & I would not incur the expense. J. O. B.

Rev. J. L. Barrows

Received Nov: 19th. 1881.

Mansfield Ct. Nov 18/81

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir—

For the past few weeks Mrs Barrows has been in various ways making a trial of her strength, & she finds that she can not endure so much as she had hoped she might. A little exertion, out of the regular routine of her daily duties, brings on the old symptoms & results in nervous prostration & headache. She feels that she is not well enough to make it advisable for her to attempt missionary work again. Then our boy will be under the doctor's care & need special attention for many months to come — perhaps a year or more. My friends, all without exception I believe, think it unwise for us, in our present circumstances, to return. So we have come to the conclusion that we can not. I hope this is in the line of our duty. But it has been a hard thing to do. It is not only a sacrifice to us in our feelings & desires, but also in many other ways.

I am now setting myself vigorously to the task of trying to find a parish. I would be glad if we could go West, where there are not so many ministers ready to step into every vacant pulpit; but that too seems impracticable at present. I should have to go to a somewhat older place, at least, where there are schools, for I do not wish to send my son away from home just now, even had I the means of doing it. And my wife might as well "rough it" in Turkey as on the frontier. So I seem to be shut up to staying for the present at least somewhere in this part of the Country.

I think there is a prejudice on the part of many, against returned missionaries, so that it is more than ordinarily difficult for them to get a hearing. It is thought "that anybody will do for a missionary"; & if that is so, what can a returned missionary be worth! But the

Mansfield Ct. Nov 28th 1881

Dear Dr Clark,

Yours of the 21st inst. has been received. The action of the Pru. Committee is eminently satisfactory to us, indeed it is a great surprise. We had no thought of asking for a retiring grant, & we should now be unwilling to accept it, were we able to commence housekeeping again without incurring debt. 91

It is true that when we commenced our missionary work, we put what we had (which was not much however) into it, & now we come out with very little on which to begin anew. We sold a few household effects at

Cen. Uflo, & have two or three hundred dollars to our credit on the books there. I had been thinking that I must try to borrow a little more to put with this & so start anew in some small way. But the grant which you have made relieves ~~us~~ of this anxiety, & is a very great favor indeed. We wish to express our thanks. If all the missionaries of the Board have been treated as kindly & as generously as we have ever been, surely they have had no occasion to find fault.

I have received one or two letters from Mr Page of Atkinson urging me to come there as a candidate. On some accounts it is a desirable place for us. It has a fair school, & it would not be so hard for Mrs B. as in a larger place; yet I can hardly see how I should make the ends meet on $700.

I trust that wherever I am, I shall not lose my interest in the Board & its work. I shall endeavor to do what I can in raising funds, & in securing the coöperation of the churches.

With Christian salutations to the Secretaries & to the Prudential Committee, please to accept this expression of my affectionate interest in yourself personally, as well as in the work which you represent.

Very respectfully & truly yours,
J. O. Barrows.

Mr Barrows

Mansfield, Ct; Dec 13 1881

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

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Dear Brother -

Yours of the 30. ult: was duly received. Mr Page continues to write to me in regard to Atkinson. Perhaps I may go there & take a look at them, but it hardly seems wise for me to think of settling there. At least I should like to see what can be done in some other place. If that should at last seem to be the place for me, I am ready to go -

I learn that a man will be wanted at No. Andover after the 1st of Jan. Mr Pierce well for me to try to get my name in there, although there are doubtless many applicants. Lancaster has been spoken of as a place where a minister is needed. I don't know about the situation there. But I would be willing to go for a Sabbath anywhere. I think Marlborough is yet destitute.

Thanking you for your kind offer to say a good word for me.

I remain

very sincerely yours

J. O. Barrows.

me, when lo, I learned the true state of things — that there is no opportunity for me to go there at all! I had been about a month considering the question while there was no question to consider! But I was not so much disappointed for I had half surmised the truth of the matter. Mr P. had never asked me, as a committee having the matter in charge, to come up & preach as a candidate, but urged me to take Mrs B. & come up & make them a visit, He hoped that by giving the people an opportunity to get acquainted with us, that they would wish to have us settle with them. He said their pulpit would be vacant the

Rec Dec

Private — ans d

Mansfield Ct: Dec 20/81
(Dr. C. to read) EKA

Rev E. K. Alden D.D.

Dear Brother -

Your kind letter of Dec 14th was duly rec'd. At that time I was just about writing to Mr Page that I would come up to Atkinson & preach for them the two first Sabbaths in Jan'y & then, if they should desire me to stay longer, we could talk the matter over. I had never thought that I should positively decline a call to Atkinson, if I should receive one, but that for us it would be a difficult thing to get along on the $700. I felt, as I wrote to

Dr. Clark, that we ought to have a little more than that. If my wife were strong & could do without help, all of her work, it would make a difference; & if I had not a boy, who, on account of his lameness, has been an occasion of a good deal of extra expense, & probably will still be, & who ought to be under our immediate care for a time & also go to school, it would be different. I know that a good many ministers with as large a family as I have, get along in some way on 700 & even much less. But in such cases, there must be ability to get along without much ~~outside~~ help in the house, & there are often some other means of assistance. At Exeter we had 1200 & parsonage, & did not find it too much to live comfortably, somewhat as our people lived. There is a little difference in style of living between Exeter & Atkinson. But I could not possibly support my family as it now is, in Atkinson any more easily than I could such a family as I then had, in Exeter. Yet I was willing to go to Atkinson & make a beginning there, if that seemed to be the place to which Providence was pointing. In the present state of our churches, it would be a great deal better for me to go there, whatever they might give, than to be a very long time seeking a parish. I had made up my mind to go there & see what we could do, if that were

& that it will be best for me to wait till their things are "settled" before I come up. He closes up by hoping that I shall pray for them! By the way. Bro P. & I are old friends. We were in the same county six years.

But I will not trouble you to read more of this.

In the last two months & more, I have been writing to my friends in the ministry, asking them if they could give my address to some vacant church, & they have done so in many instances, & yet I have preached as a candidate just once, & there they had had three men on three successive Sabbaths before me, & were to have three more on three successive Sabbaths after me. With the seven split up into parties at the outset, they will be pretty likely to be unanimous in wishing to hear some one further!

But there is in some quarters, & perhaps a good many quarters, a strong prejudice against returned missionaries, They think that they must be worn out old fellows, who perhaps had it much to lose at first. They wouldnt like to see them coming *towards* their Church even for a single Sabbath. And I have no doubt that many have come home to tell their story in a way not exceedingly entertaining to those who have no interest in their work.

I knew that there were a great many ready to preach as candidates & that one must expect to try his fortune in a good many places, before he would find a people to invite him, but I did not suppose that it would be so hard to get a hearing, even for a single Sabbath. I am ready to refer inquirers to the pastors of the churches where I have made missionary addresses - for example, L. H. Cone, Olivet Chu. Springfield, Dr N. J. Burton Hartford, Dr Richardson, New Britain, Rev Mr Bacon, New London & Rev Mr Forbes, Rockville, I spoke there a short time ago. My hair has not turned very much since then.

But I did not intend to oblige you to read such a long scrawl as this when I began. Kind regards to Dr Clark.

Yours very truly
L. O. Barnes

1st of Jan'y. For my wife & I to start off in that way to shew ourselves to the Atkinson people while their minister was still with them, was an impracticable thing, from many obvious reasons. A definite proposition to go there as a candidate, brought out what I had suspected, that Bro P. & perhaps a few individuals also with him, would like to get rid of their present minister, & secure me, if they should like me on acquaintance, at the same time. And perhaps also, use me as a sort of lever with which to pry him up. But that there had been no action of the people in the matter. This now appears. Bro P. now says that perhaps their present minister will stay another year.

~~the work~~ At Sivas ~~is entirely spoiled~~ ~~be baptised there~~ were baptised 30 persons from us. and the two parties also are very weak. those who baptised were in quarel with ~~Mr. Parry~~ Jan missionary and now are a small Cong. without preacher and without any care, left to themselves.

there the people of the Melkonian is entirely from our Cong. except two or three. Haygoony at Const. latly baptised a man from Erzeroom helpers whom we dismised and intendes to send as a preacher.

I hope I could be a missionary and take a selary three times larger. Why I dont like it, Be sure it is better not to have in our nation any missionaries than to have at present such scandalous work.

Oct 16. 1884
Erzeroom

Rev. J. O Barrows

Dear Brother

I received several monthes ago your kind letter in which you had written with respect to my going to America. I did not answer immidiatly, hoping that soon I should be able to know exactly my position and the decision of my Congregation and would write it. but we could not decide it until this fall; So I beg your pardon for delaying my answer so long;

The decision is to delay my going until next Spring;

I am much obliged for your kind wishes in that respect. I see your letter is written very sincerly, though it was not very favorable to me, yet it was the letter of a true frind

We have now much trouble in our work raised by the missionaries of other denominations. At Constantinople there are five different missionaries, here two; Here lives Bad. Hovaness Melkonian a Baptist missionary sent from Philadelphia, and he is spoiling our organisation and our credit before our nation. He will baptise next Sunday some persons belonging to our community

You know what is the purpose of ~~Evangelising the~~ Evangelical Christians in this Country. It is to prepare the Christians to be illuminators for the East.

you missionaries came to us for this (American) purpose and told us so. now you are sending missionaries, not to old Churches but to us, to divide a congregation of 30 families into two or three denominations!; because those missionaries who came latly will proselyte from us. The fact is this. if we don't gain our nation they will never. their auditors and converts ~~in all city~~ are all from our communities and are those who either have been dismised or are very weak in Confession.

~~Shismanian~~ A Baptist missionary in Const. visited the interior part last year and baptised in severel cities from us and left quart quarreling and division after his leaving ~~for Cons~~.

You know we baptise (immense) those men who are very anxious to be baptise what necessity is there to proselyte from us and make divisions

you know well our need and case, please add your considerations in this respect and give it to be published in a such paper that Christians from every denominations may reed it

Colera is not a serious thing in India but is otherwise ~~not so~~ when it comes out to Europe.

Let ~~them~~ not people judge by their own experience in America.

If we cant manage this soon it will be too late

I imagin your Missionaries dont write much in this respect. they dont wish perhaps to hurt the feelings of those men who are missionaries of other dinominations My Congregation has great pain in this respect. ~~and Erzeroum is the center of our national body.~~ I Know very well the feeling of the old Armenians of ~~our nation~~ they are very glad for this things when they see Protestants ~~that we are~~ proselyting among themselves us and ~~left~~ leaving them the large body.

We have good wishes, wife and I to madam and you.

your sincer frind
Hagop Tashjian

When it is published please ~~to~~ forward me one copy.

could

He will not do that — But he feels greatly grieved & discouraged —

Yours very truly
J. O. Barrows.

Baptist interference Rec Dec 6 84

Ans [illegible]

Atkinson, N.H. Dec 6. 1884

Rev N. G. Clark. D.D.

Dear Sir -

The enclosed letter speaks for itself; that is, to those who read & understand it. I think you will be able to make it out - the writer was associated with me two years in the pastoral care of the church in Caesarea, & is an excellent man - Miss Powers, in an accompanying letter, speaks of him in the highest terms. I am very sorry for the trouble they are having with the baptizers who have come among them; but I don't know what I can do about it - I suppose

these Baptists are all Camp-
bellites. Would that they could
understand the evil that
they are doing. Bodwille Nagep
in trying to put Oriental il-
lustrations into English says
that a few cases of Cholera
in Asia are not thought much
of; but when the disease
appears in Europe it creates
alarm. He means to say
that they are similarly
troubled with what would
not do us the same injur-
ry here.

I send the letter to you
to do what you please with.
Christian people ought to
be able to be reasoned
with; but it may be

they are not -

Bod. Nazif says my letter was not very favorable to him, - he means in regard to his coming to America - His wish to come here has been created by the position taken by Bod-Karofi - his old pastor - & others - I said what I could consistently to discourage him -

One passage of his letter is blind - he means to say that if he were to accept a position under the Baptist Board as a missionary to Turkey, he

Bartlett, Rev. Lyman

To Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Talas. near Cesarea. Mar. 8/81

My Dear Brother

Yours of Jan. 24th came to hand Mar. 2d. Bro. Farnsworth is making a tour in the northern part of the field, & will be absent for several weeks, so that we shall hardly be able to reply, formally, as a station. But I will take the liberty to reply, on my own part, holding no one else responsible for the opinions I may express –

You first refer to the removal of Dr. Davis from Sivas to Cesarea, & subsequently, from Cesarea to Aintab.

In his removal from Sivas to Cesarea, we had no agency whatever. We were _informed_ of the Dr's illness in S. & of his desire to come to C. for a change of climate, but before any invitation had been extended to them, from the station, or from any member of it, so far as I have learned, we rec'd a telegram from Mr Perry, informing us that the Dr. & his family, were, already, on their way to Ces. in company with an English Vice Consul, Lieut. Chermside. The Dr. was so feeble that he came in a "takhtravan". As we were, at that time, (July) all living in Talas, they proposed to occupy the mission house in Ces. during the remainder of the Summer, & from Sivas, they came directly, not to Talas, but to the unoccupied house in the city.

We, however, regarding it as quite unsafe for them to spend the Summer months in Cesarea, wh. none of us ever venture to do, we insisted on their coming to Talas at once, wh. they did & continued our guests until they left for ~~Sivas~~ Aintab Nov. 25th This removal to Ces. we all understood to be a temporary arrangement; but a short time before they left for Aintab, the Dr. informed me ~~that~~ he wd never return to Sivas, even though all the missionaries shd advise him to do so.

In the Autumn, they wished to locate in Cesarea for the Winter, & after a long search, bargained for a house ~~one~~, for wh. they were to pay 25 L.T. rent, for twelve mo. no suitable rent being found for a shorter period. The rent must all be paid in advance, though the owner, at first, consented to accept of it, in quarterly payments. But the Dr's financial standing wd hardly warrant so large an outlay, in advance. They also expressed the purpose of returning to Sivas, for a stay of some months, during the next Summer. Finally, considering the financial difficulty, & the probability that the house must remain unoccupied for a part of the year, & in view of the entire uncertainty of their future, we desided to invite them to remain our guests during the Winter, & this the concluded to do. Sept. 9th

Mr. Montgomery & family arrived in Talas Oct. 27th

On the same day, or the next, the Dr. presented a letter, just rec'd from Dr. Trowbridge, inviting him to come to Aintab, to give a course of lectures, in English, to a class of medical students, in the Coll. The invitation was plainly, for a limited period, as it seemed to us, carefully worded, with that thought in view, & evidently designed to furnish opportunity for a trial, for it was distinctly stated, that if he thought best to bring his family, arrangements c'd be made for them. The Dr. at once decided to go, saying what he had often said before, that Dr. Clark had told him, before he came, that he could sometimes go to Aintab to give lectures in the College.

Mr Montgomery, on the whole, approved of his going, (although I informed him of our suspicions in regard to the Dr's habits,) especially, as there was a prospect of losing Dr. Lucey, unless an American physician was secured very soon. We all understood the invitation to be for a temporary trial, & were quite willing the Dr. sh'd have one more opportunity. Yet the Cesarea station took no action, & assumed no responsibility in the matter, & I do not know that any member of the Sta. advised the transfer, though ~~we~~ no one opposed it.

Of course, we understood that any permanent arrangement must be ratified by the Prud. Com.

A recent letter fr. Bro. Trowbridge speaks encouragingly of the Dis. work. & says he "seems to gain the respect of all classes of the community" Surely none wd rejoice more than we. if he might yet reform. both in his habits. & in his moral character. yet my opinion of the man. at this writing. is in no wise changed. & I still believe that his recall was the shortest road to the correction of a big mistake. Since writing most of the above. I learn that Bro. Fowle has written you upon the same subject. Still I will send this for what it is worth.

You inquire concerning our station class. & the general outlook of the work. I do not know to which class you refer. for. as you must know. we have two classes. Bro. Fowle has probably given an account of the new class in the city under his superintendence. The more advanced class. some of whom. under the old plan. wd have gone to Marsovan. this Spring. are still. as they were last winter. under our immediate care. & are pursuing their studies in Talas. This class. wh. at first numbered 16. now consists of 7 members. only six of whom. are of the original 16. Some of them are quite hopeful men. while others give us some reason to fear that they are not yet called of the Lord to the work of the ministry.

Supposing that the mission meant what it said. at the last Annual meeting. that. henceforth the Theol. Sem.

was, to be what its name implies, & that the students were to pursue their scientific studies at the Stations, we planned their studies accordingly, expecting that they wd continue on, with short vacations, till they were prepared for the Theol. Studies at Marsovan.

A short time ago, however, we recd an invitation fr. the Marsovan Station, to send our students on, at once to join their preparatory class. But we found on comparing notes, ~~that~~ the two classes had not followed the same order in their studies, & hence could not be properly classified, each class being in advance of the other, in some studies, & behind in others, hence we are keeping them on.

It will be difficult to take them through all the scientific studies, without some apparatus for illustration. But if the thing is to be done, the Apparatus is necessary, & if the old system of Station classes is to be given up, & men required to support themselves, the money thus saved, in a single year, wd make a good beginning towards a supply of such apparatus -

This whole question of Education for the Ministry must be further discussed, for the plans adopted at the last An. Meet. have failed to give universal satisfaction, & of course, without harmony of views & unity in Effort, no plan can well succeed.

I do not know what is best, but I long to see the temptation removed, wh. has led so many young men to profess an Earnest desire to preach the gospel, when they can be supported, in their studies, but who seem not to have been called of God, but have preferred, when partially educated, to enter other & more lucrative employments. I do not say that the course we have followed thus far, in this regard, has been all wrong. The united wisdom of the mission has so ordered. But we may ~~make~~ learn fr. experience, & make progress, as we grow older in our mission work. & now the Mission has decided, that a change is demanded. The Mission expressed the opinion, that the results of the Sta. Class system, were by no means commensurate with the expense incurred, & it was voted that henceforth, the support of men, in the preparatory course shd be "exceptional." It is said that men cannot support themselves, & it is admitted that many men cd not pursue a protracted course of study without aid fr. some source. It is also true, that many a man who has been supported by the Board, might, better, have staid at home, until he had some evidence that he was called of God.

The people are poor enough, but their ability to pay such expenses, is greater than their willingness, & I apprehend, that very few men can ~~hope~~ be found, in this field, who will pay the expenses of a son in School, if he may be supported by the funds of the Board. May we not believe, that ~~what~~ when God calls a man to the work of the ministry, He will provide some way for his support, wh. shall not tend to defeat the very object of his education?

May not churches & congregations be induced to do something towards the support of young men, whom they wd recommend to us for support? Of course. such aid cannot be expected, while the mission is ready to meet the expenses of indigent young men. A few months ago, as you have learned, the Prot. Cong. at Siverek. voluntarily pledged a generous sum. to aid a student, one of their own number. to go to America. to pursue his studies. They also pledged a large sum towards the building of a church. in hope that this student might secure aid for them in America. towards its completion. True, they have not fulfilled their pledges. nor have they been called upon to do so. But did they not believe they were able to pay what they had pledged? & if the young man wd have started, at once, for America. wd they not have paid it? To doubt this wd be to question their honesty of purpose. If no aid cd be secured fr. the Board. I believe ~~that~~ many Congregations might be induced to aid truly worthy students. in their efforts to prepare themselves for usefulness -

Again, wd it not be better to pay students a much larger salary, for their services as teachers during vacations. than we have been accustomed to pay, & then require them to pay their own expense for board. Most certainly they wd value, all the more, ~~that~~ wh. cost them something.

It seems to me. ~~that~~ we shd not say the thing cannot

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be done, till we have made the experiment. As it is, we take young men, wholly undisciplined, who know but little of themselves & concerning whom, their friends cannot possibly judge whether or not they will be likely to prove suitable for the work of the ministry. Grant that these men are, all, honest, in their intentions, is it not a pity ~~that~~ the Board sh'd incur the expense of their support, during the five or six years of their development, while, by the very fact of their dependence upon this source of aid, they are under influences, prejudicial to the development of an independent, self-reliant Christian character?

I hope ~~that~~ either yourself or Dr. Alden may be able to attend our next An. Meet. I am appointed a del. with Bro. Farnsworth, but the care of our building work, will probably prevent my attendance. As to the general "outlook" of our work, Bro. F. will be able to report more reliable news, after his return from his long tour, on wh. he is now absent.

We have now fairly begun the work of building & the foundations of the Girls' School are already being laid.

I shall try to have a close oversight of the work & shall study economy, so far as is consistent with stability & comfort.

We have a good Architect & a trusty Prot. brother of experience, to direct the work & with the divine blessing, we hope to complete both buildings before the winter ~~the winter~~ frosts shall come.

Fraternally
L. Bartlett

Talas, Mar. 8, 1881
Rec'd April 11

Talas. Mar. 29. 1871.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

My Dear Brother

It is now about two weeks since I rec'd two letters from you, by the same post, dated, respectively, Feb 12th & 17th You have now rec'd my last, under date of Mar. 8th. You now ask for any additional Evidence wh. may help you to decide the difficult question in regard to Dr. Davis & family. I had not intended to write you further on this subject, for it is not pleasant to act as an informant against a miss'y brother, But I believe that all I have written thus far has been *in reply* to your own inquiries. I feel very sorry for the family in these trying circumstances. Especially for Mrs D. & the children, who are so sadly *wronged* by the conduct of the Dr. But I feel jealous also, for the interests of the Board, & for the reputation of this large Missionary band, whom the *people*, every where, have learned to respect, as true & honest men.

You ask for a "good, clear statement" from me "personally," "as well as from the station". Thus far, we have written nothing, formally, *as a station*, but I am sure, that we are, *now*, *all agreed*, in our convictions, in regard to the propriety of their remaining in the mission field, & whatever opinions are expressed, or hopes entertained, by those who now advocate a "hearing", our opinions are the same. for we believe - & that too. from a more intimate, & a longer acquaintance than any other of the missionaries have had - that. aside from the opium habit. some of the leading characteristics of the man. are such. as must render his *example* a *counteracting force*. in regard to the work we are trying to accomplish -

Allow me. then. to offer a few words upon this point of *example*. in regard to which these people are very keen sighted.

1. As to the *conscientious observance* of the *Sabbath*. this family were very deficient. & this fact attracted attention, & occasioned remark. on the part of native friends in the city who knew the circumstances; & this. of course. was not wholly the Dr's fault. The doing of extra work. such as cleaning room. arranging furniture &c. was quite noticable -

2. *Infelicities* in the family circle. constitute a marked feature of their domestic life. noticed not only by their associates, but by our native friends. These family broils were, at times, of almost daily occurrence. They were not always confined to their own room. but sometimes, even at the dinner table, we were obliged to listen to language. wh. I do not like to repeat. The *occasion* of these quarrels was, at times, their different treatment of the children - at times, ~~some~~ a discussion concerning money matters. The Dr's *inefficiency* was a *very great trial* to his wife. & often gave rise to serious contention - for the *entire burden* of planning.

moving &c. always came upon her. Were there boxes to be opened, furniture to be set up, or any other *hard work* to be done, *She* must do it, unless other help was offered. Yet with this childish inefficiency, he was very *exacting* in his demands, & this cd not fail to arouse opposition, sometimes, when her powers of endurance was almost exhausted.

3. The Dr's *untruthfulness* was often very manifest, & we cd mention downright & deliberate falsehoods. The children *were* very unreliable, & often guilty of deception & falsehood. The *example* of such characteristics, wd become more & more injurious, as they ~~did~~ acquire more ~~[illegible]~~ of the language, so as to be better understood by our native friends. But why shd I multiply particulars? I wd not do them one grain of injustice, but I wd not have the money given by our friends at home used as ~~a~~ to promote a counteracting force in our missy work. I suppose, of course you have consulted Mr Stover & I am sure, if he speaks his mind, he will confirm every word I have said & will be able to furnish you with any amount of facts to establish these statements. The fact that the Dr's family are so much *removed* fr. the mission circle in Aintab, living at the Hospital will prevent their knowing many things, wh. a more intimate contact wd teach them. I do not know what testimony you have recd fr. Sivas, but one of the members of that station, who has been disposed to exercise all reasonable charity, remarked that

the Dr. was either a "very great hypocrite or a very weak man" & I have great fear that the former is true.

You allude to ~~the~~ his treatment of myself & Mrs B. Upon this point. I can exercise the greatest amount of charity. He was very unwilling to receive any *suggestions* no matter how kindly given. in regard to his department. & the sharp cutting reply. "I shall manage my own department." soon taught me the lesson of *caution*. *Truly gentlemanly conduct.* we have long since learned not to expect.

But I must close. Allow me. however to give you the *special message* wh. the Dr. sent you, at our parting. I had not intended to give it & shd not. but for this last request fr. you. We had accompanied them to Kara Hissar two days on their journey to Adana: had met Mr Montgomery. & were all ready to return home. when I went into the room where their party were at breakfast. to bid them good bye. The Dr. declined to take my hand & went out to the door. saying he wished to speak with me. As I went out. he said (I quote his words). "Please say to Dr. Clark & the Prud. Com. when you write them. ~~that~~ all your opinions & letters concerning me. are a matter of perfect indifference" & immediately turned away without taking my hand — Perhaps I had better not have written this. as he afterwards apologized (by a note) for refusing to bid me good bye. but he *did not* countermand the message. & I give it as an illustration of the disposition of the man — Praying that the Lord will guide you in this matter. I remain — Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

P.S. Dear Bro.

We are all very sad just now at the suspension of our building work. We have already expended some 30,000 piastres, have completed the foundations of the girls School & secured a large amount of material. This we have done according to the universal custom of the country, while waiting for the formal "permit" for wh. we had made application. Every body feels at liberty to advance the work of building so far as to complete the foundations while waiting for the "permit", & the Gov't allows it to be done.

After some delay the Gov't had decided in our favor & the decision was recorded on the books of of the Governor's Council & the document, duly signed & sealed, had been committed to Rostam Kerope, who had acted for us in the matter, & we were rejoicing the result. When we learned that the permit had been recalled, or rather suspended, & referred to the Valeyet at Angora. We had included the house in our request, & as it was to be included within the same wall the Pasha insisted that, that also must be referred to higher authority. Yet the law only requires that the request for a Sch. or Ch. shall be referred. Our assertion that the house has no connection with the Sch. does not move him at all, though he has no right to refer the matter of the house. I have given a second appeal for the house, as a separate affair but it is set aside to await the reply to other.

According to law the school request sh'd have been referred at once, but disregarding this requirement, until after their own decision was made, they then tipped over the dish to ask permission to fill it. Pastor Kerovpé has labored very hard in this matter, himself a member of the ~~Gov~~ Pasha's council. The mischief maker is, evidently the Pasha himself.— He is the man who prevented the building of the Theol. Sem. at Marash, & who w'd have destroyed the dep[illegible] Xns of Zeytoon, but for the intervention of the missionaries & the English Consul. With these facts you must be acquainted.

How long this "enemy of all righteousness" will be able to harrass the Lord's people, & to hinder the Lord's work remains to be seen. We cannot understand why the Lord allows all this but He has wise reasons. We pray for wisdom & patience. The work was prospering finely, & it is a great trial to suspend it, & we fear that a delay will occasion much greater expense in the future.—

Mrs Fowle will send you, with this, an unsolicited ~~statement~~ opinion of one of our most reliable, & unprejudiced native brethren, in regard to Dr. D. & his influence, wh. you may think worthy of notice.

Yours fraternally

L.B.

Talas. March 29, 1881

Rec'd Apr. 26

Ans'd

Talas, March 29, 1881

To Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.,

Dear Brother

In your favor of Mar. 7th you ask from us, as a station, "a careful statement of the conduct & course of Dr. Davis while at Cesarea".

You have laid upon us a delicate & difficult task, & only a conscientious regard for the interests of the cause of Christ, & the honor of the Board, could prompt us to make the statements we now present.

Dr. Davis arrived at Cesarea Sept. 25th/79 in company with Mr & Mrs Bartlett on their return from America, & Miss Chamberlain on her way to Sivas.

Their journey from Moudania, the port of Broosa, on the Sea of Marmora, was made with wagons, via Broosa, & Angora, a distance of more than 400 miles. When the Dr. arrived at our Mission Station ~~station~~, he had the appearance of a man in very delicate health. He had suffered much from pain & weariness, upon the journey, & during the first day from Broosa, he was obliged to stop, for a time, on account of great suffering, caused by riding in a native wagon, which the ladies were able to endure for days together, without serious fatigue. Indeed, some weeks after his arrival, he declared ~~that~~ he had not been able to ride horse-back without suffering. even to Cesarea. a distance of only four miles

He remained, with his family, at the Cesarea Station until Mar. 19th, when they left for Sivas.

During about five months of this period the Dr. boarded with the Stavers, in Talas, while his family remained either with the Farnsworths in Cesarea, or with the Bartletts in Talas. For information as to his "conduct & course" during this period, we would respectfully refer you to Rev. Daniel Staver now, of Medford Minnesota. We may, however, state that it was his habit to remain in bed till from nine to Eleven O'clock in the morning & that he was even fastidious about his food

He was exceedingly reluctant to visit the sick when the atmosphere of the place was supposed to be unhealthy & frequently made remarks, showing that he regarded his health too delicate to risk such exposures. On one occasion, a poor Protestant brother was very sick for a long time & finally died. After two or three visits, the Dr. refused to call again, though entreated to continue his efforts. He frequently passed the door, & the disease was in no way contagious. We were not aware of any marked change in the condition of his health, before they removed to Sivas. It was the repeated testimony of Mrs Davis that his health had been seriously impaired while in New York: that he was threatened with disease of the lungs. & that on that account they had removed to Colorado: that after remaining there several years, he ~~was~~ found relief from the trouble with his lungs, but contracted another disease, in consequence of which he was so feeble that he was brought back East on his bed — They often expressed themselves pleased with the climate of Cesarea, affirming that in respect to its dryness, it much resembled that of Colorado.

After a residence of some three & a half months in Sivas, the family returned to Cesarea, assigning as a reason for the change, that the climate of Sivas was too severe for his delicate lungs, & that he suffered much in consequence — They arrived at Cesarea on the 16th of July: the Dr. too feeble to ride a horse, had made the journey in a "takhtravan" From the time of their return from Sivas, until their departure for Aintab Nov. 25th they resided, for the most part, with the Bartletts in Talas. During the Autumn months, preceding their journey to Aintab, the Dr. was accustomed to keep his bed till near noon, seldom appearing before the time for lunch, & often taking both breakfast & lunch in bed. The reason assigned by Mrs Davis, was that if he arose before he had eaten, he was sure to have serious trouble with his bowels. How far these symptoms indicating feeble health, may have been the result of his constant indulgence in the use of Morphine, medical counsel may be able to judge. That his general health was as good when he left us for Aintab, as when he first came to us just fourteen months before, we see no good reason to doubt.

In regard to his medical practice, we are sorry to testify, that, while, in individual cases, he won much credit for his skill, thus showing what he *might accomplish*, he, yet, failed to secure the confidence of the native population among whom we live. This failure, as we believe, was owing to his want of enthusiasm in his profession, his want of punctuality in fulfilling his appointments, & to his lack of a proper feeling of responsibility in regard to cases he had undertaken. As an example, while boarding at the Staver's for the express purpose of giving to Mrs S. in her prostrate condition, the daily attention she so much needed, on the 1st of Jan. without giving any notice of his movements, he went to Cesarea, & remained with his family till the 8th, when Mr Staver sent a special request for him to visit his patient.

We feel constrained to express our great surprise & disappointment, at his treatment of the case of Mrs Fowle's confinement on the 19th of Jan. /80. & we leave it to experts to judge whether it were not a case of inexcusable mal-practice - Yet we cannot attribute his failure, in this case, to a want of skill, but rather, to his too free use of morphine resulting in a want of care in the examination of the case.

Dr. Davis manifested no purpose of acquiring the language of the people among whom he was to labor. Though the very best of opportunities were at his disposal, during the Autumn & winter before he removed to Sivas, & the same after his return, yet, after fourteen months, residence in Turkey, though he had read quite extensively, of medical & miscellaneous works, he could hardly be said, to have made a beginning, in the language, so essential to success in his profession.

The Dr's untruthfulness was often very manifest - Not infrequently he wd positively deny having made an appointment to meet a ~~certain~~ patient at a certain hour, when the appointment had been made in the presence & with the assistance of one of the missionaries. Soon after arriving at Cesarea, he invited the principal teacher of the Protestant School in Talas, to accompany him to Sivas, as interpreter. He if he arose before he had eaten, he was sure to have serious trouble with his bowels. How far these symptoms indicating feeble health, may have been the result of his constant indulgence in the use of morphine, medical counsel may be able to judge. That his general health was as good when he left us for Aintab, as when he first came to us just fourteen months before, we see no good reason to doubt.

In regard to his medical practice, we are sorry to testify, that, while, in individual cases, he won much credit for his skill, thus showing what he might accomplish, he, yet, failed to secure the confidence of the native population among whom we live. This failure, as we believe, was owing to his want of enthusiasm in his profession, his want of punctuality in fulfilling his appointments, & to his lack of a proper feeling of responsibility in regard to cases he had undertaken. As an example, while boarding at Mr Stavers, for the express purpose of giving to Mrs S. in her prostrate condition, the daily attention she so much needed, on the 1st of Jan. without giving any notice of his movements, he went to Cesarea, & remained with his family till the 8th, when Mr Staver sent a special request for him to visit his patient.

We feel constrained to express our great surprise & disappointment, at his treatment of the case of Mrs Fowle's confinement on the 19th of Jan. /80, & we leave it to experts to judge whether it were not a case of inexcusable mal-practice. Yet we cannot attribute his failure, in this case, to a want of skill, but rather, to his too free use of morphine resulting in a want of care in the examination of the case.

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Infelicities in the family circle, constituted a marked feature in their domestic life, noticed, not only by their associates, but also by our native friends.

A marked instance of this kind occurred, on the 14th of Aug. /80, while the missionary circle, in company with an English friend, dragoman of the English Consul General, stationed at Sivas, were tenting out near the village of Jinjirdere. The Dr. was still, apparently, quite feeble, & it was, mainly on his account, that the party had resorted to a higher altitude, more than three miles from Talas, for a few days of tent life.

On the morning of the day above mentioned the Dr. became angry at his wife without any just cause, & after many harsh words, left the encampment, giving no information of his purpose. Hour after hour passed away, & he did not return. At length, the friends becoming alarmed for his safety, a long & careful search was made in every direction, but all in vain. Finally just at evening Mr Fowle & Mrs Davis started for Talas, in search of the lost one. Arriving, after dark, they found the Dr at the miss'y home, alone, the entire mission circle having removed to the Encampment. He had walked the entire distance, much of the way, over a rough & stony road, in velvet slippers. Here followed an altercation, between the Dr. & his wife, so severe, & with voices so loud, ~~that~~ the attention, ~~that the attention~~ of the Girls' Boarding School, which occupies a portion of the same building, was arrested, & even the neighbors across the street, afterwards inquired the cause of the disturbance.

We will mention but one more prominent feature of his character, viz. a selfish disregard for the rights of others, as shown in the fact, that after boarding five months with the Stavers, he refused to pay his board bill when presented, claiming that they were under special obligation to him for his services, in the treatment of Mrs Staver.

We have thus endeavored to comply with your request, greatly regretting the necessity of such a report. May you be guided by wisdom from above, in all matters pertaining to this trying question.

Fraternally Yours, L. Bartlett
W. A. Farnsworth
J. L. Fowle.

Rec'd May 31. 1881 5

Dr C. – de Dr Davis.

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Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.   Talas. July 4th 1881.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M. —   My Dear Brother

Your brief note of Apr. 27. was awaiting my return from Constantinople on the 25th ult. It acknowledged the receipt of our joint letter of Mar. 30 concerning Dr. Davis. We rec'd a brief note from him written from Smyrna. but have been surprised that thus far. he has given us no directions concerning some things left here, wh. we suppose to be *personal* effects; however. we wait any information or request he may yet send concerning them. My principal object in writing you to day. is to make an ~~explation~~ explanation of an estimate you will find in the returns from our recent Annual Meeting. I have, as you will see, asked the mission to favor my request for a grant of £.T. 60. as a *special* favor to relieve me of a burden of debt; & also, for an increase of salary for 1882.
I need not say that this was, to me a very unpleasant thing to do. but I saw no other way out of the difficulty.

The *debt* has been incurred, as follows. At the An. Meet. in Spring of 1878, in the *panic* *for* *retrenchment* wh. seemed to prevail at the meeting, I voluntarily suggested a reduction of my salary to £187½ As we returned for America Sept 1879 this diminished salary must suffice for the balance of /79. & the whole of /80. but it did *not* suffice. & I asked an advance for /81. wh. was granted. but the debt incurred was about

Rec'd Aug 31, 1881

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£60. at the close of '80. It did not so appear in the a/c. as I borrowed more than £40 for the emergency, hoping to be able to remove, at least, a part of the debt, before another a/c sh'd go in. but, though we have carefully studied economy, it has been impossible to do so, & the balance against me on the Treasurer's books remains about the same (The last balance-sheet shows me £84 in debt. but some £20. of this amount, is chg'd me for a loom. wh. I am to receive)

As I wrote you July 6. 1880. the reduction of the currency of the country, to the gold basis, with an advance of prices brought us into difficulty fr. wh. we have not been able to extricate ourselves. But why ask also a further increase of salary for '82? I have to say in reply, that since coming to Turkey, now less than 14 years, we ~~have~~ have expended, for our own support & that of our daughter, over & above our salary, supplimented by generous aid in the way of clothing &c from friends, at home, not less than $1000. in money. I have no life-insurance policy, but a small sum partly left to Mrs B. by her father, & partly remaining from the sale of my house when I first came to Turkey, & all the interest of this money is annually expended for our daughter, in addition to considerable sums drawn from us, through Mr Ward. & I see no prospect of keeping clear of debt on the salary we have at present, & even on the small advance I have asked, it will need much care & economy

I have thought it best to make this appeal in the regular way through the mission. It was brought before the Com. on Finance, where it was carefully explained & approved with no objection. neither was any objection offered subsequently, when it came before the mission.

I earnestly hope you will see fit to grant our request for it is an urgent necessity that I present. I hold myself ready to answer any questions or to make any further explanations which you may desire.

I regret to say that our building work is still suspended, the necessary permit being still withheld. Having ~~the~~ *referred* the matter to *Const.* the authorities here put it beyond their power to grant us a permit, though the present state of feeling towards us is decidedly favorable.

You may have heard the Mutesarrif Pasha, or local Governor of Cesarea, was recently *killed* instantly, by the falling of the timbers, & earth covering, of the roof ~~the~~ the room where he ~~is~~ was sitting. Some members of the council have been changed for others more friendly to our work. The Pasha was *very* hostile & we attribute the failure of our plans for building almost wholly, to his opposition. His successor will be here in a few days. What he will prove to be we do not know. If by any means the present gov't can be induced to *ignore*, or not ~~not~~ to *forbid* us, we will go on & build

I need not say it is a very great disappointment to be thus hindered. & it cannot fail to be a positive loss. as the best time for building. the long days of summer, are rapidly passing. We are still purchasing material & shall soon have secured enough of all kinds. so that if we get the permit the work will be pushed forward very rapidly. We are sure of success *in the end*. though that end may not be *very near*.

With regards to all your associates.

I remain. Your fellow-laborer & brother

L. Bartlett

Cesarea
July 4. 1881
[illegible]

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Talas near Caesa

Aug. 12

Dear Friends,

You may have some brief accounts of the ravages of the locusts in some portions of Asia Minor. I send you herewith a translation of a letter, written by a reliable Christ brother, a preacher & at present acting pastor of the Protestant Evangelical Church at Istanos, a large town near Angora & within the limits of the Caes mission field. It presents a sad picture & indicates an amount of suffering not easily described.

The people thus afflicted are greatly in need, & any favors will be gratefully received.

In many places not visited by the locusts, the poverty of the people is something fearful. In the little Protestant community at Chomakli at the foot of Argaeus, are several families reduced almost to starvation. Their principal means of support being gum tragacanth, which, this year, has proved almost a failure. Reports from others of our Protestant communities are truly painful, & unless help can come from some source, winter must bring terrible suffering.

Business is stagnant; the demands of the government for taxes are inexorable & crushing, & thousands cannot find employment to earn their daily bread. We will carefully distribute any aid which our friends may be disposed to send us, for these suffering people

ny funds may be sent to L. S. Ward Esq. Treas-
. C. F. M. - to be passed to our credit "for the suffering
of Cesarea"

very truly yours

L. Bartlett

Istanos June 22.

In the month of May. the locusts ared in very great numbers, &, consuming the s, & grain of from 80. to 100. villages. they have ght the poor farmers into great suffering & want. Armies of locusts have, also, besieged Istanos, & destroyed the vines, trees, & vegetables, of the town. is feared ~~the~~ sickness will result from the ch of the dead locusts, in the streets & in the ook. (a large brook runs through the town.)

The locusts come in at the windows of the houses. into the milk. the water-jars. the drinking cups. ink-stands: into the food, cooking over the fire, nd the plates upon the table. they even come into beds & destroy our sleep. Many of the people, from y the locusts. not daring to open a window. even this hot weather. remain in their houses. as in prison. In the midst of the markets. although the -keepers seek to destroy them. with brooms & other ons. yet the locusts fall into their molasses & tter & even defile their fountains of water.

~~mohair cloth is an original [illegible]~~
fine threads prepared with very great labor are ten in the looms. by the locusts. that goods which d sell for 500. or 600. piastres. cannot be sold for y that price.

It may be asked if the people have not sought to destroy the locusts. They have laboured hard to destroy them. On the mountains & on the plains, from to 1500 okes, & in the brooks, the mill-streams & the flo 5000 okes have been destroyed daily. & these effo have been continued some 25 or 30 days, till not less than 200,000 okes (about 275 tons) of locusts h been destroyed, in Istanos & vicinity, & have been buried in pits especially dug for that purpose.

But notwithstanding this destruction, new armies, appearing every day, baffle all efforts to exterminate them, & leave us no help but to trust in the Lord.

The people seeing the price of wheat advancing daily, & business at a stand still, are in great distress to know how to secure their daily food. There are none to give alms to those who beg, & they who would sell their household effects can find no buyers & could they sell them, what could they do, in winter, without them.

This condition of things has shaken the very foundations of the town, & brought the people into a state bordering on despair. The people of the villages near Istanos, have removed to another district, & now we learn that the locusts have attacked that district, after devouring all the grass & grain, are depositing their eggs for another year.

We entreat benevolent people to send aid to these wretched inhabitants.

Harouthune K. Armaghanyan

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Sept 13/81,
Famine fund Local,

Talas. Aug. 15/81

Dear Bro. Ward

I am sending a copy of this circular to the Congregationalist & to some friends, in the hope that some small sums may be sent in for the relief of those of our friends who are suffering from want. I fear the winter will be a very hard one for multitudes who will be unable to make any preparation for it. L. Bartlett

Talas. Sept. 20. 1881.

Rev. Dr. Clark. Dear Bro

I take an early opportunity to acknowledge the receipt of your reply of Aug. 8th. to my appeal for a special grant. Many thanks for the favor. I fondly hope that with the increase of salary wh. I have asked for /82. I shall be able to avoid a like embarrassment in the future.

We still *wait* for permit to continue our building work. We had hoped not to be obliged to renew the ~~rent~~ rent of our present house wh. we have occupied now twelve years. but we have only a few days left & must renew at an *advance*. as they are determined to take advantage of our necessity. Of course. we shall do the best we can to preserve from damage. the material collected, but as the stone of wh. we build, here, are very porous, the wet & frost of winter will, most certainly cause considerable damage — It is hard to be reconciled to such a delay & loss. as the result of the conduct of *one* *wicked* *pasha*. Had we continued the work, we might now have been well settled in our new home. & the girls enjoying their new, pleasant, quarters.

Mrs Bartlett & I are proposing to start, next Friday for a tour to Nigde. Konia. Angora &c. to be gone perhaps 2. months. We go with the carriage & intend to be deliberate & stay longer in each place than we usually have done. All in usual health. Very Truly Yours.

L. Bartlett -

Rev. L. Bartlett. 5

Talas, Sep. 20. 1881.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Rec'd Oct. 17.

Congregational House

Boston

To Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Talas. Nov. 28. 1881.

My Dear Brother,

On the 28th of Sept. accompanied by Mrs Bartlett. I left home. for a tour of those portions of our fields. lying to the south & west of Cesarea. the central station. We made the journey with our good missionary carriage: were absent fifty days. & traveled about 625 miles – The outstations visited were the following. & they were visited in the *order* here indicated Urgup. Nev. Shehir. Angora. Istanos Konia (the ancient Iconium) Ak Serai. Cheltek. Nigde & Bore –

The weather was favorable. & the journey was made with much comfort. & with no *alarms* or *adventures* by the way.

The great value of the carriage, in our missionary work, is again clearly demonstrated. for Mrs B. could not have endured the journey on horse-back – Again. we thank the kind friends. who provided this means of transportation. by which our missionary ladies are able to visit the most distant portions of the field. laboring for the *benighted women* of the land. as only Christian women can labor.

We took with us. from Miss Closson's School. a teacher for the girls' school at Angora. & on our return from Konia, brought back to the school. Marian, who for some two years. has been teaching in that place. persistently holding on her course. until some one should come to take her place.

Rev. L. Bartlett.
Talas, Feb. 20. 1881
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We also brought to the school. a new pupil. a Greek girl. from the village of Chettek.

You will be reminded that our associate. Dr. Farnsworth made the tour of the same district. during the Summer. visiting the places named. in the inverse order from that followed by us. As he has reported to you the general features of the work. my report may well be brief.

We had planned to make this tour, as far as possible, a preaching tour. resolved to lose no opportunity of preaching the gospel. wherever we could find persons ready to listen. And in this regard. we were especially encouraged. for almost every where. we found. ready. & often eager listeners- Whether we stopped for the night, with the Armenians Greeks. or Mohamedans. & the one book, was always opened. & usually. without discussion or controversy. & often with honest inquiry for the truth. its precious words were heard - & this was emphatically true among the women -

The first Station visited was Urgup. You may remember that a few years ago. the brethren here. suffered the most bitter persecution. from their Greek neighbors.

Then. the little band of believers were earnest & active, in preaching the truth. & many around them eager listeners. & some earnest inquirers - Could the work thus begun have been followed up. by constant & faithfully labor, we believe that very different results might have been witnessed.

But they have been left much of the time. without a preacher.

their zeal has, in a measure grown cold, persecution has ceased, & those who were once inquiring for the truth have lapsed into indifference - Here is a large Greek population, & the place greatly needs an able & Earnest worker, we are about sending a Greek student, who has just finished a partial course at Marsovan - New Shehr was next visited. Here, the work is new, & there are now only four Protestant families, besides the teacher & his wife, & these are all Armenians; yet we hope for growth - Our colporteur has recently sold, in the city, about 1100 piasters worth of books, largely of the Scriptures, & of these, about 1000 p. worth were purchased by Greeks, who form a large proportion of the nominal Christian population of the place, & we trust the seed thus sown, will not fail to bear fruit in due time -

From New Shehr, two days ride took us to Kir Shehr. Here is another hopeful field, lying fallow for want of a laborer. The "Central Evangelical Union", some two years ago selected this city, for their Home missionary work, intending to send a preacher there, to be supported by the monthly concert collections of the churches. But their plan has not been carried out, & we have been unable to supply the place - A faithful laborer here, might hope for most encouraging results -

A journey of two days more brought us to Denek Maden.

For some three years past, we have received from this town frequent & urgent appeals for a preacher, but, as yet, have been unable to supply the want. This is a town of some 200 families, finely located. containing valuable mines of silver & lead. wh. for the last twenty years. have been entirely unworked.

The population is mixed. most of the Armenians & Greeks. having removed from Cesarea & vicinity.

Arriving on Saturday Eve. we took a room at the Khan. & were thus free to receive all who might come to us. In the Eve. many called to welcome us - & on the Sabbath. the interest of the people in the truth was very evident. from the congregations of earnest listeners who assembled. filling our room. both morning & Evening. At the same time, Mrs B. had collected a company of women at a house. near by. many of whom. listened with deep interest. Indeed. nearly the whole day. was spent in preaching: in talking with the people. ~~with the~~ & in answering their inquiries. concerning the truth. We encouraged them to expect a preacher. this month. hoping that one of our students at Marsovan would be ready to go then. - but he. and others. are to continue their studies until Spring. so they must wait, - unless some other laborer can be provided. This field seemed to us a very hopeful one. if it can only be cultivated.

Three days drive from this place. brought us to Angora.

The progress of the work. here, is very slow. This large city is exceedingly worldly & the influence of the Catholics very strong. Here we spent the Sabbath preaching to a congregation of about forty persons, & administering the Lords Supper to a few believers. More than 1000 piastres worth of books have been sold during the year, & the constant labors of an able preacher, & an efficient teacher, shd furnish hope of more encouraging results than we have, thus far, witnessed. Were the preacher's piety equal to his ability, it would give us great encouragement for the future.

If this place is to be held for Christ, a *suitable place* of *worship* is a matter of great importance.

You have doubtless been informed, that Mr Gatheral, the English Vice Consul at A. offers to *give* a *good site* adjoining one, on which he has just built a fine residence. But, to erect a suitable building, wd require from 800. to 1000. L.T. & the congregation is small & unable to assume any such burden. Rents are very dear, & few are willing to give their houses, to be used for Chapel & School

Our next visit was at Istanos. This is situated 18 miles from Angora, & is the only "Christian" town within 36 miles. Istanos is ~~now~~ the brightest spot in this broad missionary field. Both the congregation & the church have increased more rapidly & their progress in self-support has been more encouraging than in any other place. They were to receive no help from the Board this year, either for the support of their pastor, or for their schools. but the Plague of locusts has made it absolutely necessary, that we help them to some extent. The pastor has been absent, now, some 18 months, pursuing his studies in Scotland; & hopes to return to his people next Spring. Meanwhile, one of their own number, a young man of much promise, & who has studied two years in ~~member of~~ Marsovan Theol. Sem. is serving them in the capacity of preacher. Through all this region the locusts made fearful havoc, & there is great want in consequence. Yet, with all their poverty, there is, apparently, more spiritual life & real earnestness, than we have witnessed in any other place, this year. On the Sabbath, we were permitted to address an audience of about 300 persons, & to administer the Lord's Supper, receiving one new sister to the membership of the Church,

"We were surprised to learn, that this Ch. had never observed the monthly concert of prayer for missions.

One of the leading brethren had been laboring, for a time as Colporteur, & had arrived, fresh from his work, on the previous evening. Knowing that the people wd be especially desirous to hear a report from their own laborer, we gave notice that there wd be a monthly concert, in the Evng at the Chapel. At the time appointed, an audience, of perhaps 200 persons, assembled, & listened with deep interest, as the brother gave an encouraging report of his labors in the distribution of the Word, in Galatia, in Phrygia & in Bithynia, & also, to such information as we were able to give, concerning the spread of the gospel in foreign lands. The attention given & the prayers offered by the brethren at this meeting, showed that they had truly enjoyed this, their first monthly concert & led us to hope ~~that~~ the series wd be continued"–

We have, now, a journey of five days to Konia, (the ancient Iconium) The last three days, our road ~~lies~~ was across an immense plain, like the broad prairies of our western states. We drive for hours, without seeing ~~seeing~~ a village, a house, or even a tree, & we, very rarely, meet a traveler, so that the feeling of loneliness becomes almost painful. Earlier in the season, there were hundreds of shepherds tents, scattered over these plains, & their numerous flocks might be seen in every direction, but now, they had all disappeared, leaving the region a lonely wilderness. It was, indeed, a relief, on the fifth day from Istamas, to see in the dim distance, the minarets of the city of Konia. On this last day, we were favored with some fine examples of "mirage"; beautiful lakes of water appearing in the distance, but disappearing as we approached. Once, we saw, what appeared to be a beautiful island, in the midst of a lake. On the island were houses & trees, & the scene, in the distance, was ~~pretty~~, quite enchanting. But as we approached, the water & the trees disappeared & there only remained upon the dry & level plain, a few deserted huts, once occupied by shepherds!!

This was our first visit to Konia, & we were happily disappointed to find a city in some respects, superior to the average of cities we had seen in Turkey. Its principal streets are broader & more regular, as well as cleaner, than those of most other cities. It is well supplied with good water.

There are several beautiful mosques, some of them exhibiting a high order of architectural skill.

The cause of truth has made but little progress here, & yet there is ready material for an encouraging work.

For some eighteen months, this little flock had been without a shepherd, & had even "forsaken the assembling of themselves together", & it was no wonder that they had become discouraged. A teacher arrived while we were there, & will labor with them till Spring, when we hope to furnish them with a permanent supply. We regret to say that one of the few men who are known as Protestants, here, & he a leader in all their business affairs, a man of quick & active mind, earnest & convincing in argument, is a stumbling block to all who know him, for his character & conduct are utterly inconsistent with the Xn name.

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There are two men in this little band, who as we hope, are *good men*, & with a constant & faithful supply, we shall hope for better things for Konia.

Three days fr. K. in the direction towards Caesarea, & over the same unbroken plain, that we have mentioned, brings us to *Ak Serai*. This place is again without a preacher, the student who had been laboring here, having gone to Marash, to pursue his theological studies. This community has long suffered from the influence of inconsistent members. Even, one who was, for several years, their preacher, has shown himself more eager to secure worldly advantage, than to benefit the congregation, & now, continuing to live among them, his influence is often prejudicial to the truth. Ak Serai greatly needs an earnest & devoted laborer, & with the divine blessing upon his labors, we may hope for progress.

The brethren at the Greek village of *Cheltek*, near Ak Serai have nearly completed their new place of worship & their condition is hopeful. They, too, have long been without a preacher, but have, now, a young man serving them, both as teacher & preacher.

At Nigde the *first story* of their chapel & school building is completed, & this must suffice, till they shall have grown in numbers & in strength, & it will for the present, furnish ample accommodations.

Here, during the last year, some dissentions have ~~arisen~~ arisen which, must have, greatly hindered the work of the Lord, & little, if any progress is visible. It seems as if the great adversary was never so busy & successful in his efforts to hinder the progress of the truth, in all this field as at present & during the last year.

At Bār, we were permitted to receive to the ch. a young Greek, who has suffered most bitter persecution from his family friends, but has "kept the faith" without wavering, & is zealous in labors for the Master. Here, also, the work has been much hindered, by the inconsistent conduct, of some of the "Protestant brethren" & much of the seed sown, has fallen among "thorns".

You will say, Dear Brother, ~~that~~ the picture I present, is discouraging. Would ~~that~~ it might be otherwise, but, if I mistake not, at no time, since I came to Turkey, has the work in wh. we are engaged, presented so many discouraging features, as at present. Indeed, a dark & heavy cloud broods over the whole land. Poverty & want are waiting at the door of many, in nearly all our congregations, & a feeling of discouragement, almost of ~~des~~ despair has taken possession of the minds of the people at large, &, unless we wrongly interpret the signs of the times, the worst is yet to come. In the struggle for life, against such fearful odds, it is no wonder — though it should not be so — that the love of many waxes cold, & principles of strict integrity are sometimes forgotten — but just now this heavy cloud is rendered still more threatening by the news ~~that~~ 150,000 more ~~refugees~~ are soon to be poured in upon this already hungry land. Of this number, 100,000 are Circassians, from whose depredations the country already weeps & mourns, & without redress. Under such a Government, & with such burdens, & these burdens increasing every day, is it possible that these congregations will soon attain a condition of self-support, & thus become free from dependence on missionary aid? We pray & wait, & cry "How long, O Lord how long"?

Fraternally

L. Bartlett.

P.S. Pardon me for the length of this letter wh. was to be "brief", but I cd not stop with less, & might have said much more. "At present there is a prospect of very great suffering in all this region. Even here in Talas, but a small proportion of the people have made their usual preparations for winter, for want of money. There is scarce any employment for the poor, & the farmers are selling the grain, wh. they will need for their our families, to pay the *crushing taxes* wh. a suicidal Government levies upon them. Bro. Farnsworth has made quite careful investigations in the "Bozook" region, the great grain-growing section for this part of Asia Minor, & if his information ~~be~~ be correct, the yield is insufficient for those upon the soil, & in the immediate vicinity; yet large quantities of grain have been transported to the region of Angora, to supply the deficiency caused by the locusts. From the information he has gained, he predicts a *famine*, at no distant day. Wd that he might prove a *false prophet*. This morn mercury stood at 20° above zero, yet we have no snow upon the ground. I propose to start day after tomorrow, for another tour, of 12. or 15. days. Bro Farnsworth has, doubtless, informed you of his illness. Glad to report that he is very much better, & now seems quite like himself -

Have read with interest the report of your last meeting of the Board & rejoice with you in all the encouraging reports presented, & also in the hopeful condition of the Treasury. O, that American Xns wd understand their *high privilege*. Your treasury wd soon be *full to overflowing*. The Lord bless you, & the great work you have in hand & give you all needed grace hour by hour is the prayer of your fellow-laborer

L. Bartlett

Talas, Nov. 28, 1881.
Rec'd Jan. 3, 1882.

Talas. near Cesarea —
Jan 2. 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

My Dear Brother

Since writing you last, I have made another tour of twelve days, of which I beg leave to give you a brief report. This time, I invited our Talas preacher, Mr Garabed Kulludjian, to accompany me. He is a graduate of Marsovan Theol. Sem. some four or five ago. & is one of our most faithful laborers, & as a preacher, I think he has not an equal in our field. His presence was a valuable aid in the work we had to do.

The first station visited, was Azizia, a thriving town, nearly fifty miles south East of Cesarea.

Until the present year, this place has been occupied only a few months at a time, by students during their vacations, & is one of our newest outstations.

The population is mixed, Turks, Armenians, & Circassians. Most of the Armenians have removed there from prominent centres of trade in this part of Asia Minor. as Cesarea, Sivas, Gurun Arabkir & other places — The Circassians have come from the region of the Caucassus mountains in

Russia. & there are some sixty villages of this class of people, occupying the territory lying between Azizia & Sivas. It is well known ~~that~~ the Circassians are, every where, noted for their predatory habits, & for the past few years, they, more than any other class, have rendered the roads in Asia Minor unsafe for travel. Yet it is worthy of note, ~~that~~ the traveler is no where safer than in their immediate vicinity. They are very hospitable to strangers, & their depredations are, generally, committed, at a distance from their homes. At Azizia, the little congregation of a half dozen families have recently secured a much needed place of worship. They have purchased a house, in a very eligible location, at an expense of forty Turkish pounds, of wh. we pay twenty five, they raising fifteen, for the purchase, expecting to expend, after a time, from ten to fifteen pounds in alterations & repairs. The brethren are ~~very~~ most of them, very poor, & to raise even fifteen pounds for the purchase, requires earnest effort. Their present preacher is a son of Pastor Mekaiel, one of the most devoted christian workers we have known in Turkey: formerly Pastor of the Ch. in Tocat, subsequently preacher in Sivas, & ~~for a few years~~ still later in Chomakhlu in the Ces. field. The good man died in the triumphs of faith, less than two years ago, & his son gives promise of a useful life, in the same service. The other outstations visited were Injine, Chomakhlu, & Everek. - At Injine the little band has been weakened by the removal of two of their number, to another town, & by the apostacy of a third. We have given them, for preacher & teacher, a young man of but little education or experience, who receives a salary of one & one fourth pounds per month.

Chomakhlu

A visit to Chomakhlu made our hearts ache. Never have I seen a congregation so utterly discouraged. With a very few exceptions, the brethren are dependent for their support, upon the gum Tragacanth, wh. they collect upon the mountains, during the Summer months. But this year the crop was almost a failure, & the price of the little they could collect, was very low. As a consequence, nearly one half the Protestant families are already reduced to great want, & are in positive need of aid to keep them from starvation.

We had expected they wd raise six pounds, for 1881, but less than half that sum will be collected, & I could not possibly induce them to promise more than three pounds for 1882. With some of these families, life has, for years, been little more than a struggle with poverty & want, & the number of such is annually increasing -

The preacher here, is a younger brother of the Pastor of the ch. in Erzroom, a native of Cesarea, with only a partial education, having been obliged to drop his studies on account of ill health.

Everek

"We found the congregation at Everek, in a ~~somewhat~~ more hopeful condition though they also are feeling seriously the pressure of hard times. One oft-~~repeated~~ mentioned want here is a suitable place of worship. but we see no hope of such a blessing for them for some years to come. for they are unable to pay any thing like a fair proportion of the expense necessary for such a building in this city. So we continue to rent. & this year at the advanced price of Eleven pounds. The spirit of the brethren is hopeful for the future but no argument could induce them to promise more than five pounds for /82.

For ~~many~~ some months past, there has been an awakening. probably hitherto unknown. among the Armenians in Everek. Two congregations meet every Sabbath. & spend several hours together in the study of the Script.

These congregations number, if I am rightly informed, from forty to sixty persons each. most of them intelligent thoughtful men. & are led by two teachers of their public schools. One of these teachers has, however, quite recently been dismissed fr. the School. on account of his sympathy with Protestantism, & his persistence in instructing his pupils in the Word of God. but he remains firm in his purpose. & appears to be a truly converted man.

"Among the women also, there is an earnest spirit of inquiry. & our Bible Reader is welcomed every where. We have much hope for Everek. that in the near future. marked progress may be witnessed."

Yours in the Gospel Service - L. Bartlett

P.S. And now, allow me to add a few lines to our joint letter, prepared by Bro. Farnsworth, to be forwarded by this post - I trust you will not be disposed to suspect us of undue conservatism, or to doubt our full sympathy with the principles expressed in the "Memorandum" For my own part, I can say ~~that~~ the one great trial of my missionary arises from our pecuniary relations with this people; for the necessity of granting them so much help in money for the support of the gospel among them. It has been so very different from what I had anticipated the miss'y work to be! But, wisely or unwisely, the miss'y work in Turkey was begun with generous pecuniary aid - & now, I do not wonder ~~that~~ friends at home, taking general views of the whole field, cry out, in regard to Turkey, "It is enough". But the Providence of God must not be disregarded in this matter. If, by His blessing, these congregations had been making progress, or had even "held their own" in the matter of temporal prosperity, we sh'd not have waited for the Prud. Com. to cut down our estimates, but sh'd have shown them, year by year, how glad we were to diminish the aid granted by the Board, & to cheer the people on, with rapid strides, towards the long-wished-for goal of self-support. But what are the facts in the case? A cloud of darkness, doubt, & fearful foreboding rests ~~rests~~, with disheartening weight upon the people.

Ten years ago, many of the farming communities, especially, were better able to contribute towards the support of the gospel. than they are to day. Their course has been steadily downward: debts increasing yearly, with no possible hope of ~~of~~ paying them, without a sacrifice of the very farming soil they own, & the means of cultivating it. In the town of Ekrek, containing about two hundred families (all Armenians) within the last few years, *eighty families* have been obliged to give up farming altogether, unable to own, & support a single yoke of oxen. The so called "government" of Turkey, as if by a deliberate & well laid *plan*, is not only cutting off its own revenue, year by year, but is also crushing out all Enterprise & ambition on the part of the people, & thousands are, to day, planning how they may escape from this oppression, & multitudes would gladly sacrifice all they possess, if they might once be set down in free America, with a fair prospect of earning their daily bread. Within the last eight years, how many churches have been organized in Turkey, in accordance with the half-pay rule? How many churches organized upon that plan, in former years, have failed to carry out the obligations then assumed? If the present administration must continue, & in its present course, Turkey is *doomed*, financially, politically, & socially, & those that shall come after us, will be born to a *bitter bitter* inheritance. May you be guided by wisdom from above, in all your plans concerning our work. L.B.

Rev. L. Bartlett
Talas Jan 2, 1882
Recd Feb 6

Rev. L. Bartlett to Rev. J. K. Greene

S

Talas. Apr. 4. 1882.

Rec'd May 1.

Dear Bro. Greene

Having arrived last eve. fr. a tour of three weeks in the "Bozook". I hasten to communicate to you some facts wh. I have gathered. Bro. Farnsworth & I went in company as far as Yozgat, when he returned & I went on to Sungurlu - Returning to Y. fr. S. I rec'd the reply to our telegram, in wh. you allow us to draw on Mr Reed for 100. T. L. for wh. allow me to return the warmest thanks of many starving ones in the "Bozook". My plan was to go from Kwondighan to Gemerek & thence to Azizia thus making a circuitous route home, but witnessing what I did on the journey, I concluded to come home ~~home~~. fr. K. before going further & make an effort, if possible, to secure more help for the poor starving people, whose appeals are truly heart-rending. The simple truth is, many have already died of starvati

& very many more are rapidly approaching the starvation line. The Mutesarif of Yozgat informed us on the 22d of March ~~that~~ according to information he had rec'd. to ~~that~~ date, not less than 200 persons had perished fr. starvation in the Yozgat "Sanjak". Of this number, 59 were reported from the Boghazlian "Kaza" In Oozoonlu, near Boghazlian, 9 had died of hunger, as had been carefully ascertained & reported by the local government at B.

This destitution is not universal throughout the entire "Bozook" region, for in some sections the crops were good last year, but especially through the central portion of ~~the~~ territory known by ~~that~~ name. After careful inquiries I conclude ~~that~~ over a large section of country, the grain crop, for /81. did not exceed one third the ordinary yield. In many villages the yield was much less. E.g. In Chat the man who paid the ~~last~~ largest amount of tithes: paid only 22 measures (of 40 okes each) of wheat, & 18 measures of ~~meas.~~ ~~meas~~ of barley. This man is the wealthiest man in the village (of 18 houses) & has been accustomed to gather from 20 to 30 mo

In many villages not half the families have enough to support themselves till the harvest. & one of the worst features of the case is ~~that~~ so little grain has been sown fr. wh. to anticipate a harvest. Hundreds of acres of "berk" (land plowed last summer for sowing in the autumn, or spring) lie waste for want of seed. though the people are ready to give even two thirds of the crop to any one who will furnish them seed. Some have ~~sowed~~ sown on shares ~~on these~~. on condition of giving back the seed entire. ~~&~~ with one half the ~~crop~~ grain & one half the "saman" (straw).

but few persons who have seed, are willing to furnish it for sowing. on any conditions.

The town of Keller contains 110. houses. all Armenian. It has long been regarded as one of ~~the wealthiest~~ towns in the "Bozook". but since the famine of '74 has sadly fallen. A very careful examination by our preacher there, with the aid of the most reliable men in the place gives a result of 17. families numbering 111. persons. as utterly destitute & have sown nothing. for want of seed.

families. were entirely destitute. but have sown something on shares, & yet have borrowed & consumed nearly or quite all the crop in advance. Many other families are reduced & straits but are able to live by borrowing & by selling animals or lands. But there are many places worse than Keller, for here none have yet died of starvation. Seed time is fast passing away & only two or three weeks remain in wh. seed can be sown without any loss of a crop. Hearing of the distress of Oozoonlas we sent then 10 £. for food & 20 £. for seed to be distributed by reliable Xn men from Chakmak. but their destitution was so great that they could spare none of it for sowing, nor did it half supply their immediate necessities. Since we telegraphed Gov. fr. Yozgat, orders have come ~~that~~ 2400 "Kilas" about 180 moats ~~that~~ may be distributed in the Bogluzlian district comprising 100 or more towns, one half to be sold & the other half to be lent to be paid back at harvest time! Yet there are some thousands of moats of government grain stored in this same district. In the village of ~~Belcoren~~ Belcoren the people driven by hunger ~~by hunger~~ have broken open the gov't "ambar," & now 16 ~~men~~ persons" are confined in Cesarea for their misdeeds!

The oppression of the tax collectors in this fearful emergency, ~~are~~ is becoming more & more severe. They enter the houses of the poor, & take, by force whatever they can find - the last goat or sheep, the last copper cooking utensil, or even the ~~last bit~~ most scanty supply of food is seized & sold, & the poor victim is left hungry & destitute. In one instance a poor widow with several children, entirely destitute, had rec'd a present of a single goat, on wh. she was relying for a little aid in the support of her children for the summer, but before it had begun to furnish them milk, it was seized by the merciless collector, taken into the street, & ~~for~~ butchered & its meat sold to pay the taxes of the poor destitute widow! - In another place all the goats of those who were unable to pay their taxes, were collected & imprisoned in a stable 26 hours without food - In another instance, a soldier had returned after several years service in the army, having served without pay, till the government now owed him 3000 piastres. He was seized by the collector & was about to be imprisoned for a tax of 50. piastres, & it was only after the most earnest protests against the injustice of the act ~~of~~ to the local government, that he was finally released.

Reviling, cursing & beating, are only the ordinary methods of procedure in cases of difficulty in the collection of taxes.

The extortions practiced by the Circassians upon the poor farmers, is cruel in the extreme. Multitudes of this class have immigrated to Asia Minor within the last few years, & of these many are wealthy, & have money to lend.

Their rates of interest may be understood by the following facts — A Protestant brother in Chak-mak borrowed 3 Turkish Liras to pay interest month by month. At the end of 11 months he had paid 35 measures of wheat & "boolgoor" worth not less than 175 piastres, & had made & delivered 2200 mud bricks ("Kerpidg") worth at least 90 piastres, making 265 piastres, as interest on the 300 piastres for a period of 11 months! The Circassian then came & demanded his money, & drawing his dagger threatened to shed blood, if it were not forthcoming at once. No entreaty could move the heartless wretch, & finally the poor man was compelled to pawn a field worth 1000 piastres, as security for the payment of the 300 p. wh. he succeeded in borrowing from a third party, & in case of failure to pay the sum within a few days he must sacrifice the whole field. Providentially I visited the place a few hours later & to save to the poor man his field. I loaned him the 300 p. payable at harvest time without interest — Another instance in the same village was the loan of 300 piastres, interest to be paid monthly. At the end of 11 months the man had paid 40 measures of wheat, worth 200 p. & had fed four head of cattle through the winter, ~~month~~ at ~~the~~ an expense of not less than 150 p. making 350 p. interest on 300 p for a period of 11 months! But only people who are hungry & starving will make such sacrifices. "All ~~that~~ a man hath will he give for his life".

Now, when we remember ~~that~~ there are yet, before the harvest, three, or four months, according to the location, we see no possible way of escape from death, for hundreds, & perhaps thousands, of the farming population of the "Bozook" region, except it be from ~~foreign~~ outside.

aid. & for this we know not where to look.
I write you, my Dear Brother, if possibly you may know of funds, from wh. help may come to save the perishing. I have spoken particularly of the "Bozook" territory, but there are many hungry people in the city of Cesarea, in Talas & in some other near villages, for a failure of harvest in ~~that~~ vast grain regions brings poverty & want, from scarcity, & dearness of provisions, in all ~~in~~ the vicinity.

The future ~~for~~ looks very dark, & we pray earnestly, ~~that~~ He, in whose hands are all resourses, may show some way of deliverance.

Bro. Farnsworth is absent in the southern portion of our mission field, fr. wh. we have not yet heard of any special distress.

We send you a telegram, from wh. we ~~so~~ hope soon to hear favorably.

Very truly yours,

L. Bartlett

P.S. Will you please forward this to Dr. Clark at Boston, as I have not time now to write him so fully.

L.B.

Talas Apr. 4. 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

My Dear Brother

I am sending to Bro. Green at Constantinople a letter giving some account of the suffering & want & starvation in our field. I intended to write you separately, but have not time as I returned fr. a three weeks' tour last Sat. & the post goes today. Have asked Green to forward the letter, & will ask you to give it such publicity as you may think best. The picture is a sad one & I wd ~~that~~ nothing sadder were true. The Lord have ~~pity~~ pity of the suffering, is our daily prayer.

Yours truly in Christ

L. Bartlett

L. Bartlett
Talas Apr. 4, 1882
Recd May 1.

Talas. April 18. 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

For. Sec. A.B.C. F. M. — My Dear Bro.

I arrived. this morn. from a brief tour to Gemerek & vicinity. & will give you a few lines. Am sorry to report a general ~~spiritual~~ coldness in spiritual things. The temporal wants of the people. absorb all their attention. I hope. that before this reaches you. you will have recd my letter to Mr Green. wh. I asked him to forward to you —

Further observation. only confirms the fears expressed in that report. wh. was very hastily prepared on my return from a tour in the "Bozook"— From one half to three fourths of the people in many villages are already destitute. & there are yet three months to the harvest. We have now recd about 550 Turkish £. money from Van & Mardin Famine Fund. & from the Eng. Embassy ~~an Eng. Vice Consul at Broosa~~ The larger part of this is now disposed of. but the want is so great. that only a slight beginning is made towards a supply— The government stores (from the tithes of the harvest) are being distributed to some extent. but only to those who can either pay the cash or give security for payment at the next harvest. & there are many who can give no such security. as they have sown nothing for want of seed. At Dendil. wh. I have just visited. out of 120-30- families 80. are reported as in absolute want. already. though, of course, some have hope for a harvest. At Boorhan. out of 70. families 50. are in want of daily bread

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I visited some 8 or 10 houses of the poor in Denchil & found evidence of very sad destitution. Scarcely an article worth a dollar to be found ~~in~~ & absolutely no store of food even for another day. In three or four of these houses the morning meal was either in preparation or was being eaten by the family & it consisted simply of a kind of weed used for greens, with a slight sprinkling of cracked wheat, ~~boiled together~~ forming a sort of soup or porridge & eaten ~~with no~~ without bread or any other kind of food. This is now the common food of a large class of people. The weeds are gathered from the fields, but the difficulty is to find other ingredients - If friends in America have a heart & means to grant some aid to these sufferers many lives may be saved. We know not where to look for aid but to friends abroad. This government knows nothing of gratuitous distribution of supplies to the hungry, & whoever receives as a loan is almost sure to suffer injustice in the event of payment. The people are discouraged - crushed, hopeless in regard to any improvement in the future & life has already become a burden to not a few. — We are now ready to sit down to prepare estimates for /83, & we must confess the future looks dark. We cannot hope ~~that~~ the people will increase their contributions: certainly not in the district now suffering from the famine, yet we are warned ~~that~~ retrenchment may be expected on the part of the Board — What shall we do? May the "Lord of the harvest" give wisdom is our daily prayer.

Fraternally yours

L. Bartlett

L. Bartlett —
Talas Sept 18 1882
Rec'd Nov 3d

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Talas. May 8. 1882.

My Dear Brother

In your note to Miss Closson, recd to-day, you say: "Scant news fr. Cesarea of late."

Pardon us, if we have been more remiss than formerly, in keeping you informed of our work. But, as you will so soon receive our Annual Report, (prepared, this year, by Bro. Fowle) I will not attempt to give you any extended account, at present. Our minds have been much occupied for some time past, in caring for the suffering poor, & we feel very grateful, on their behalf for the aid, we are enabled to furnish them. Reports, at first, were somewhat exaggerated. On our way to Yozgat, about the middle of March (Bro. Farnsworth & myself were together) we heard much of the sufferings in many villages in the "Bozook", & on reaching Y. an interview with the local Governor, even tended to increase our fears, for he informed us, ~~that~~ from information he had recd, it appeared ~~that~~ 200 persons had died of starvation, 89 of whom were residents of the Boghazlian district. Though we were much surprised, at such a report, we felt bound to credit it, knowing ~~that~~ the Government officials had formerly been exceedingly reluctant to credit ~~any such~~ reports that people ~~were~~ perishing of hunger, during the famine of '74, even punishing, ~~severely~~, certain persons who ~~so~~ ventured to make such an assertion, when it was actually true.

At Yozgat, we separated, Bro. F. returning to Cesarea, & thence making a tour to the southern part of the field. while I took a circuitous route. returning through the region in wh. great destitution was reported. Wherever I stopped. the testimony of the most reliable persons I could find. was to the effect. that in many villages from one third. to one half. & sometimes a much larger proportion of the population. had consumed all their supplies. & were destitute: that while some few. of this class might be able to purchase on credit. at very exorbitant prices. multitudes had neither money. nor credit, nor animals to sell & what was still more disheartening. many of these farmers. had no harvest in prospect, having been unable to sow. for want of seed.

On my return to Cesarea. I telegraphed to Mr Green at Constantinople. giving. briefly. my impressions of the state of things. as mentioned above. I also wrote. by the next post. a letter to Mr Green. wh. I asked him to forward to you. Both the telegram & the letter were sent in consultation with Mr Fowle, & with his full approval. Mr Farnsworth being absent. at the time.

I then believed, that a considerable number of persons had already died from starvation. & that no time was to be lost. if any thing could be done, to relieve the distress.

Subsequent inquiries, however have somewhat modified the opinion then expressed. though I have. by no means regretted the urgent appeal. I then felt constrained to make. My associates. now at Marsovan, in their way to Constantinople. have made careful inquiry after the facts. in the region through wh. they have passed. & while they do not find sufficient evidence that any adults have died of actual starvation. nursing infants have ~~have~~ pined away & died. for want of nourishment because the mothers. in their destitution. were so poorly fed. & they give it as the opinion of our most reliable Xn breathren. that numbers must have perished. but for the timely aid wh. we were able to give them.

It will, indeed, be a matter of rejoicing. if, when the harvest shall come to relieve the present distress. it may be found that none have perished from hunger. but, through the timely aid of friends far away. precious lives have been preserved. There are, yet, at least. two months. to the harvest. & the number of those in want, must be increasing. daily. We have two men. now, distributing aid, in the most destitute district. besides a committee of Xn breathren in Chakmak. one of the "Bozook" villages. & the distribution is accompanied, by careful examination of individual cases. in order to prevent deception.

We have now recd. including funds returned from Van & Mardin. $400. fr. America & 100. T.L. from the English Embassy, about 750 T.L. of wh. sum, about 600 T.L. have already been expended. Mr Green also informs us. by the last post ~~that~~ $600. more have been telegraphed fr. Boston.

We hope not to draw this latter sum at present. for the fact that so many have no harvest to reap, leads us to fear that some aid will be necessary, even after the harvest, or during the coming Winter.

The people in all this region appear greatly discouraged. The farming communities generally, instead of bettering their condition year by year, are falling under an ever increasing burden of debt & actually becoming poorer & poorer. While the government instead of lightening the burden of taxation, is even more exacting & oppressive in its demands. thus deliberately weakening the hands of the farming population & thereby, as surely, diminishing its own ~~income~~ revenue, while the long looked for, reforms, seem to be ~~as~~ still far in the undefined future. Indeed the proverb of the ancient Greeks. "Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad", seems likely to find a fit application in the case of this wretched government.

From what I have said, you can form some idea of the prospect before us, in the matter of native self support. We hope, we long, we pray, for better times, but present prospects are not assuring.

Before this reaches you, our Annual Meeting will be in Session. May the Lord of the Harvest, give wisdom in all their deliberations.

Yours fraternally L. Bartlett

Talas, May 8, 1882
Rec'd June 5

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Talas. July 18. 1882.

My Dear Brother

As you desire to be kept informed in regard to our troubles, I will give you another brief chapter. You are aware that we have now been waiting more than a year, for permit to build: that a large sum of money has been expended on foundations, walls, & material (stone & lumber) for completing the structures — School & house, two separate buildings — wh. we had begun. Thus far we wait in vain, for a permit, & with public affairs at Const. in this troubled state, it is not reasonable to expect a favorable result in the near future. Hence, listening to the advice of our best native friends, we planned to transfer, by actual sale, to one of our Prot. brethren, the portion of the garden on wh. the foundations are laid, ~~tog~~ together with the material ready for use. He, then, having purchased the land & material, was to make application, in his own name, for permit to build houses, & if such permit were secured, to erect the buildings, we being outside of the matter, so far as the Gov't is concerned, the brother, of course, giving us the necessary papers to secure us from any loss, until the property were retransferred, & other arrangements made. The law requires that when property is sold, the seller shall secure the testimony of certain officials in the district where the said property is

Consul. to the effect that he is the rightful owner of the property in question. & on this testimony accompanying the proposition to sell, the transfer is easily effected.

As no Company or Board is recognized by the Gov't in such a transfer, the property ~~was~~ had been transferred to me personally. & I had deposited with the Treasurer at Const. the necessary testimony in regard to my relations in the matter. duly witnessed by our American Consul.

On application to the leading official. for the required testimony, in regard to the ownership of the property. he *positively refused* to sign. or seal the document prepared for him. asserting. as a reason. ~~that he was~~ unwilling to bear any responsibility. if inquiry shd be made for the reasons for the proposed sale &c. Thus we are foiled again for the present. The plan proposed wd bring the matter entirely within the provisions of Turkish law. & seemed to us to be the only door of hope. For aught that appears the present "dead lock" may continue for years. wh. must involve great loss. & damage. We have prayed much & sought to be guided by divine wisdom, nor have we acted hastily. & we still pray that *His* will may be made plain to us.

We are now convinced that a wealthy Turk whose premises adjoin ours. is secretly working against us & has been from the first. It is a very great trial to us & an occasion of triumph to our enemies. but we will still pray & watch for light & help. Fraternally L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett.
Talas, July 19, 1882.
Rec'd Aug. 14.

Rev. N. G. Clark } Talas. Feb. 6. 1883.
Cor. Sec. A. B. C. F. M. } My Dear Brother

I have hitherto kept silent (except as I have spoken in the station letter) in regard to the heavy retrenchments for 1883. ordered from the Missionary Rooms. but to day. feeling constrained to write. I beg your attention to a brief communication.

You must have learned, by this time, that a dark cloud hangs over our mission field in Turkey. since the report of appropriations for the same. has been received — a cloud. wh. seems to many of us, darker than any wh. the "controversy" is likely to produce.

Could we clearly see that just this course is the ordering of an All wise Providence, we sd call in our faith to dispell the cloud. & say to each other. "Let us go forward". I would not dare to say ~~that~~ this is *not His* plan. but, thus far, I am not able to see it in that light.

I do not propose to argue the matter. at length. but sd call your attention to a single point bearing upon ~~upon~~ the matter of self-support in the Cesarea field.

In our Annual Report for 1881. prepared by Mr Fowle it is stated. that the amount of contributions from the entire field. after deducting a certain sum for extras.

will average $3.48 for each Church member, or $2.88 for each adult male member of the Protestant communities.

A careful comparison of the expense of living, i.e. of the *necessaries* of life, & also of the *value* of *labor*, among the common people, in this country & in America, shows that *$1.00 here* is worth *$2.00 there*, & hence that an average of $3.48 for each Church member *here*, would be equal to an average of $6.96 for each Church member in the country Churches in America, or an average of *$2.88 here*, wd be equal to an average of *$5.76* *there*, for each adult male member of the Protestant community. But comparing the *average income* - the *actual ability* of the two classes, will the result be to the discredit of these Churches & congregations, just emerging from the darkness of ignorance & superstition?

I do not claim that any of these congregations pay all they are able to pay. If they would conscientiously devote one *tenth*, or even one twentieth of their income to the Lord's work, the amount wd be much greater. But our most persevering efforts have only succeeded in accomplishing *so much*.

We have never forgotten the charge given in our *Commission* from the Cor. Sec. in /67, to be "faithful patient & firm" in efforts to bring the people to a condition of self-support, though I had, then, no conception of what was involved in the charge. Fifteen years of trying experience in this particular phase of the work, has taught me that the work of a missionary in Turkey, is by no means a "purely spiritual work" as is commonly supposed, at home, but must be, in a very marked degree, that of a financial agent, under circumstances wh. involve an amount of nerve-wearing & brain-racking care & labor, wh. I apprehend, rarely falls to the lot of any one of the great spiritual army, except the missionary! We have done what we could, in this department, & no one will expect us to accomplish impossibilities. Others might have done, or may, yet, ~~do~~ better, & we are ready to resign the field to such, whenever found.

[illegible] B. Bissell

[illegible] Feb. 13. 1883

It sh'd not be forgotten, that, in view of political affairs, a general feeling of discouragement prevails among the people, & also, of great insecurity in regard to the future, & with thousands, on every hand, life is little more than a mere struggle for existance.

If some political change might awaken hope & confidence among the masses, or if the outpouring of the Holy Spirit might inspire benevolence & lead to self-sacrifice, different results might be anticipated.

May not the ~~large~~ sudden withdrawal of the large sums contemplated serve to deepen the despondency already prevailing, & to diminish rather than quicken the zeal of those whom we are striving to lead up to a condition of self support.?

The results will show - We will do what we can to cheer & encourage them, whether we have little or much to give them - May the Lord guide you & us in the work to wh. He has called us.

Fraternally

L. Bartlett

P.S. Since the above was written your letter of "suggestions" has come to hand, for wh. many thanks. We have been acting upon them for many years, though with less of formality than you ~~suggest~~ propose. The holding of conferences, as you suggest, will involve ~~an~~ expences wh. it will be difficult to meet. for the congregations will be very reluctant to bear them, & we are not likely to have any "loose change" for such an object. for every piaster of our appropriations, be they little or much, is already provided for, as our estimates are never made at "hap-hazard", but always with the most careful examination of every item of expense at every out-station, after deducting all that we can possibly ~~hope~~ will be raised by the people.

We have, however, begun the more formal conference by inviting the near preachers to attend our station meetings, & shall hope to do something in the way of larger gatherings in the Spring —

You suggest, that the retrenchments now ordered, look to a withdrawal from the field in the near future.

Does the Board, then, abandon its original purpose, of preaching the gospel to the Mohamedans? Nothing would please the Turkish Government, & the Devil, better! But the near future may furnish glorious opportunities for labor among this class. Current events & their own prophesies seem to anticipate important changes, at no distant date.

Our hope, & our constant prayer is that by some change, the bands of ~~superstition~~ despotism may be broken, & the way opened for the salvation of these benighted millions.

L.B.

Feb 12, /83

Rev. L. Bartlett.
Talas, Feb. 6. 1883.
Rec'd March 12.

Rev. L. Bartlett.
Talas, Feb. 6. 1883.

Talas. Feb. 13. 1883.

Rev. Dr. Clark

My Dear Brother

You are aware that nearly two years have now past since we undertook to build a dwelling house, & a building to accommodate the High Schl for Girls, here in Talas. Preferring to be perfectly honest before the Government, we asked permission to build a "_School_". Had we said "dwelling", instead of school, it wd have been right, & we shd. without doubt, long since, have been in possession of the much needed blessings. (see case of the "Home" at Constantinople).

As it is, we seem to be paying dearly for our _consciencious scruples_.

As I have before written you, we have been trying to _sell_ the property, to a native brother, hoping that _he_ might accomplish, in the building of a _dwelling_, what we cannot accomplish in the building of a _School_. Of course, in this place, our intention wd be naturally understood, but we hoped to put the matter in such a shape that the Gov't cd not _legally_, prevent the final accomplishment of the work. But after delaying for several months in the matter of granting permission to _sell_. the Gov't now informs us, that _if the property be sold_. it must be _on condition_ that, until a reply is given fr. the Porte, to our request for permit *to build*, (wh. was prepared nearly two years ago) *no* buildings shall *be erected*. Of course this means *indefinite postponement*. wh. means, *no permit*.

We have finally appealed to our Minister Mr Wallace to protect us in our rights to sell the property, as our right to *purchase* was never questioned. He has, thus far, failed to secure for us, permission to ~~bild~~ build. Whether he will succeed in this is a matter of doubt. If we succeed in selling the property, will the buyer be able to build houses, (dwellings) upon the foundations we have laid? We believe that, *legally*, he cannot be prevented or, at least, not forbidden, but the great skill of the Turkish Gov't lies in *delaying* that wh. they *cannot legally forbid*, & so, whatever course we take, the matter may be *delayed*, yet, 99. years!

The *interest* on the money we have expended for building, wd be ~~more~~ than L.T. 120 annually, (Legal interest. 12 per cent) to say nothing of L 80. for rent, & expense for watchman, risk of injury to material &c. Now, what is to be done? Were we *free*, two months time wd see both buildings up, for material is ready, & the principal expense, now, will be for *labor*. But our hands are tied - Allow me to suggest what has occurred to me, that inasmuch as the Board contemplates an *early* "*withdrawal*" from Turkey, it may be wiser to *dispose* of the property altogether, & depend upon *rents* for the few years remaining, the expense of wh. will be much less than the interest of the money invested in buildings, wh.

in the end, must be sold, at a great sacrifice, or abandoned altogether. Were the money expended, now in land, we cd. without doubt (with our present experience) accomplish our object, without hindrance, in another location, entirely away from the Turkish quarter of the town, but shd we attempt to make the change, a heavy sacrifice must be made.

We are not hopeless of success in the end, but that end may be far away. There seems to be a settled purpose not to allow the erection of buildings on that site, but it may be that the Lord will bring to nought their counsels, & for this we pray.

Have you any advise to give in this matter? Shall we press our claims for the buildings, either by direct permission, or by sale & subsequent building through the agency of another? or, shall we seek to change the location, selling the present site, buying another, & transferring the material? or, would you deem it preferable to dispose of both site & material altogether, & abandon the idea of building. The loss, in either case will be pretty heavy, & the expense, if we continue our efforts to accomplish our object, may be heavy. We hope for an expression of your views at no distant day.

Fraternally

L. Bartlett

L. Bartlett

Talas. Feb. 13. 1883

Recd Mar 26

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P. 6

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Talas. Feb. 27. 1883.

Rev. Dr Clark

My Dear Bro.

Yesterday, on reading, in the Advance your short letter to Dr. Humphrey, about retrenchments, I wanted, at once, to grasp you by the hand, & say, "My Brother be of good courage. "The Lord reigns". He has not, He will not forsake His ~~this~~ work in this land." For my heart went out to you, in sympathy with you, in view of the heavy burdens wh. press upon you, in "the care of all the churches" — The Lord has begun to work gloriously in Adana, & we hope & pray that the cloud of blessing may also overshadow this whole region. ~~& see~~

We were greatly tried at the unexpected ~~heavy~~ blow, from the Rooms. Perhaps we were impatient. Certainly our faith wavered greatly, & for a time the feeling of despondency oppressed us. Do they not put confidence in us? Can they realize what must be the result, of so sudden a change of policy? Are they ready to have other societies come in & occupy the field, as they may be invited to do? These inquiries wd crowd themselves upon us. Then, again, it was not told us ~~that~~ the fear of a debt, as you intimate, was the principal reason for the step.

Had they said "we have not the money & therefore must cut down, we shd have felt quite differently —

But faith has rallied & we are now of good courage

I have just been preparing the Annual Report for /82.
& find ~~that~~ the people have pd for the preaching of the gospel
$1190.00 or 29½ % of the whole amount pd of expense &
more than they have ever pd before.

For common Schools. they have pd $870.54 or 36½ % of
the whole amount expended. wh. is 4. % advance on /81.

The whole amount raised by the people for all
objects was $2498.84. an advance of $336.64 on the amount raised for
ordinary exp. of /81.

You will be glad to know that ~~in~~ reply to our circular
letter to all the congregations. returns are almost daily
coming in. wh. show an advance of from 20. to. 50. % over
last year. in the pledges of the people for /83. this cheers
us greatly. I expect to write an encouraging ~~part~~ P.S. to our
Annual Report. The spirit with wh. the people rec'd the an-
nouncement of the retrenchment surprised us. yet their extra
pledges will by no means make up the deficiency. Still
we hope for a marked advance in the direction of self-
support the present year.

Many thanks for your kind mention of our dear
Nellie in your last letter. We are greatly tried on her
account & know not what to advise concerning her.
She sorely needs a Mother's care. But she cannot come
home as she is. We can only commit her to ~~the~~ our Fathers
care. Mrs B. joins in salutations to yourself & Mrs C.

Fraternally L. Bartlett

L. Bartlett
Philad. Febr 25. 1883
Recd. Apr 26

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Constantinople June 4. 1883.

To the Prud. Com. of the A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brethren

I am requested by my associates, with the advice of Secretary Clark, to present to you again, a request, already prepared by Mr Fowle, under date of Jan. 10, in regard to a deficiency in our appropriations for the current year.

1. As these appropriations were made on a basis determined by the amount contributed by the people, towards their own expenses, our appropriations are 100 £ less than they sh'd have been upon that basis, since, in the copy of our Estimates sent to Boston, a column headed "Millet (community) Expenses", footing up 108. £ was omitted, though it was given in the copy presented to the Annual Meeting of the Mission. This is a sum paid by the people for "running expenses" of schools & churches, & though we assume no responsibility for these exp. they, certainly, sh'd not be forgotten, in any estimate of the burdens borne by the people.

2. By some unaccountable mistake, our estimate 54. £ for Nigdé was omitted. This estimate is fully explained in Bro. Fowle's letter of Jan. 10, above referred to.

After the restorations made to our largely reduced appropriations, we are still very sorely pressed for funds to carry us through the year, without dismissing valuable labourers, wh. wd greatly injure the work in hand.

We wd earnestly pray that these two sums may be granted us, as a special for /83.

3. In our Estimates for /84 approved by the Mission we placed in the "contingent" list, an Estimate for a high school at Yozgat 60-30=30 but a letter subsequently received fr. Y. leads us to regret that we had not included it in the regular Estimates, as a matter of primary importance - If your Committee wd consent to give their approval of this sum, ~~ss~~ as a part of the appropriation for /84. we wd be very glad.

We wd not make this appeal did we not feel that the best interests of the work committed to us require such a presentation, & we hope you may see the clear way to give it a favorable consideration

In behalf of the Cesarea Station

L. Bartlett

Ref. E

Ref

R.G. 4

Rev. L. Bartlett. S

Rec'd June 29/83

Cesarea, 11 V

Ek

Memorandum, concerning obstructions thrown in the way of the use of a piece of land owned by Rev L. Bartlett an American Citizen residing at Talas. Turkey

In the spring of 1881 Rev L. Bartlett an American citizen residing at Talas (district of Cesarea, vilayet of Angora) Turkey, purchased a piece of land containing something over 6.000 square yards. He did this under the protocol signed by the United States and the Turkish Government, and supposing that this protocal besides giving American citizens the right to hold real estate secured to them the right to enjoy the use of ~~their~~ such property.

Mr. Bartlett wished to erect upon this lot a residence for himself, and also a building to accommodate a Boarding school for Girls which had been in operation for some ten years previously in a neighboring building. He therefore made application to the proper authority for a permit to erect these buildings upon his land. The permit was granted by the local council (idaré Mejlisi) and duly recorded in the books of the Council. Subsequently, however a Turkish Official, the President of the Municipality, obtained the permit from the hands of Mr. Bartlett's agent, on the pretext that he wished to look at it; be then ~~and~~ refused to return it. The local authorities next ~~then~~ declared that the permit given was of no effect and that Mr. Bartlett could not build upon the land without special authorization from the Sublime Porte. The application of Mr. Bartlett was therefore referred by the Cesarea authorities to Constantinople.

A law of the Turkish Empire now requires that permission to erect school~~s~~-houses be granted only by the Ministry of Public Instruction. It is doubtful whether the Government can in equity withhold ~~such~~ permission for the erection of buildings for schools of long standing like the school in question. But all efforts to obtain a permit, or an answer of any kind to Mr. Bartlett's application have proved unavailing.

Seeing that the question of erecting the school seemed a difficulty to the authorities, Mr. Bartlett proposed to accept a permit to erect his dwelling house alone. Here however the authorities, without a shadow of legal right, interposed objections also.

After two years of vain effort to make the desired use of the land which he had acquired, Mr. Bartlett decided to sell his land. The Turkish authorities however prohibited the sale except on con dition that the purchaser should bind himself not to erect any structure on the land until such time as the Sublime Porte shall see fit to reply to Mr. Bartlett's original application. Of course knowing that the application has been lying two years in the Sublime Porte, no purchaser would consent to be bound by this extraordinary condition, and the sale of the land is impossible.

In this manner the Protocol authorizing American citizens to hold real estate in Turkey is rendered inoperative. An American citizen may buy land in Turkey, but he may not use it nor sell it after he has discovered the trap into which he has fallen.

It is believed that it was not the intention of the United States Government, in signing the Protocal in question, to subject its citizens to any such hardships as those here set forth. For this reason it is hoped tha the Government will take such steps as ~~will~~ may be deemed necessary to secure once for all the cessation of such unjust interference of Turkish Officials in the lawful use and enjoyment ~~of the property~~ by American citizens of property which they hold in the Turkish Empire.

Bartlett

Rev. N. G. Clark
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M. } Talas. Sept. 5. 1883.

My Dear Brother

As the station has consented to our spending the winter in an out-station, our portion of the house, for many years occupied jointly by the Girls' Boarding Sch. & my own family, will be left vacant. We shall probably be absent six months, & if two months be added for Annual meeting in the Spring, it will be eight months. The School very much needs the whole house as they are much cramped for room, but our app^n for rent of Girls School is only 15. T.L. while the entire rent of the house is 30. T.L.

Would the Prud. Com. be willing to grant an additional sum of 15 T.L. for the balance of the rent for the coming year, which begins Oct. 7th? Of course I shall have my rent to pay, wherever I am, & if I shd occupy the house the last few months of the year, I shall return my proportion of the rent.

An early answer is desired.

In behalf of the Station — Fraternally.

L. Bartlett

P.S. I am sorry to report that Bro. Fowle is sick in bed, with Erysipelas. His face is badly swollen & he has been quite ill. but we hope the worst is over. as most of his symptoms indicate that the disease ~~is~~ has reached, if not passed the crisis. If nothing new presents itself. we shall hope for a speedy recovery He has now been sick a week. L.B.

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Talas, Sep. 15, 1883.
Rec'd Oct. 13.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Talas. Mar. 3. 1884

Cor. Sec. A, B, C, F, M,

Dear Brother.

Your favor of Nov. 17, has but recently come to hand, & I shall be glad to give you such information as I may be able, concerning the Schools within the limits of the Cesarea Station field.

All the Schools reported in our "Tabular View" for 82. with the exception of three, have been sustained to the present time.

1. Boghazlian, a considerable town 36. miles North of Cesarea, was occupied for a few years. but with little success

The principal hindrance to the work here. was the presence of one bad man. who, while claiming to be a Protestant, largely counteracted the influence of both preacher & teacher. The last laborer was a teacher, formerly a member of our Station Class, who proved himself unworthy of confidence, & was dropped, some time in 82, & the place is not, now, occupied

2. Keller, The teacher has been removed to another & a much more hopeful field, & the place is not now occupied. 3. Sa'attu. is a small place. where, for two or three years past, a school has been sustained, only a few months, each year. but during 83. it was not occupied. As will be understood from our Estimates,

a considerable number of *village schools* are sustained only about half the year, as the children, who would constitute the schools, except the very smallest, are all occupied with various farm work, during the summer. The schools in the cities & larger towns, are continued (with a short summer vacation) through the year. As you may have noticed, the *aggregate number* of pupils in the schools, shows ~~but~~ little advance, during the past few years. This is owing, largely, to the fact that the Armenians & Greeks, still connected with the old churches, are constantly seeking to improve their schools, & are thus preventing their pupils from coming to ours.

It frequently occurs, ~~that~~ the opening of a Protestant school, in a new place, is the signal for a similar movement on the part of the non-Protestant population, or, if they have a school already, a signal for securing new & better teachers, & putting the school on a better foundation. This they do in *self-defense*, well knowing that to ~~encourage~~ neglect their own schools, is to encourage ours. It may be remarked here, that in the aggregate, by far the larger proportion of our scholars, are from non-Protestant families. In the cities & larger towns, a *marked advance* is seen, in the schools connected with the old churches. In many cases, much larger salaries are paid, than our congregations are able to pay, with the aid they receive from the Board, & teachers are brought from Constantinople.

or from Athens, the principal excellence sought in such teachers, being, proficiency in their own languages.

With both Greeks & Armenians, the desire to recover the use of their languages, long since, lost, under Turkish rule is very great, & is always the primary motive, in efforts to improve their schools. Much care is, also, given to Arabo-Turkish, while in some cases, French is taught, & Arithmetic & Geography receive more or less attention.

The progress thus indicated, I believe to be, almost wholly, the indirect result of efforts for Education in connection with Protestant schools, a result wh. never appears, in the statistics of missionary work.

A few of the Protestant schools, in the larger places, when compared with the schools of their neighbors, must be pronounced very inferior, & this is the occasion of no little chagrin, on the part of the Prot. brethren, wh. sometimes shows itself in censures upon the agents of the Board.

It should, however, be said, ~~that~~ in point of moral & religious influence, the Prot. schools throughout the field, are far superior to any others, & in this, consists one of their chief excellencies. The pupils of the Prot. schools are, usually required to attend public worship on the Sabbath; the word of God is daily read by the pupils, in the schools, & much care is taken in the correction of bad habits, such as falsehood & profanity, wh. in other schools, are almost universal. In many schools, regular instruction is also given in Christian doctrine, as in the use of "Jones' Catechism".

Our aim is, to employ none but pious teachers, & those who are able to instruct their pupils in the truths of the bible, & thus a constant influence for good is brought to bear upon them. Were home influences as strong in the same direction, the good results would be still more apparent. I believe, that, as a general rule, with very few exceptions, in point of thoroughness of instruction, resulting in real mental discipline, our schools are superior to any others. Indeed, this testimony is often given, by our non-Prot. friends. Thus far, only one High School has been established. In Cesarea, last Autumn, such a school was opened under the instruction of a graduate of the C. T. College, a son of Rev. Kerope Yakobian, pastor of the Cesarea Church.

One half the teacher's salary, as also, a few pounds aid, in the preparation of a room, has, thus far, been paid from the funds of the Board.

Last Fall, encouraging efforts were made in Yozgat, for the establishment of a similar school, & sufficient pledges of pupils from non-Prot. Armenians were secured to insure success. But our estimate for funds in aid ~~aid~~ of this school was presented in the list of "contingents" & was not granted. Hence the school must wait for the present. Yozgat very much needs such a school, & we hope they may secure it at no distant day—

We regard our School work as one of the most important agencies in the evangelization of the country, whose near future must depend largely upon the characters wh. are being formed in the public schools of the present.

But the people are poor, & yearly growing poorer, while the aid furnished by the Board is small, & yearly growing smaller, & how these schools are to be suitably maintained, is a problem already becoming difficult of solution.

The plan of demanding a small tuition from each scholar was quite generally adopted some years ago, but it has never become universal. Many parents have so slight an appreciation of the value of school instruction, that they take their children from school, rather than pay the small sum of one piastre per month towards their tuition. In most of the larger places, however, a small tuition is promptly paid, & in the majority of ~~nearly all~~ the schools something is done in this line—

I have thus given ~~given~~ you a general, but quite imperfect view of our public schools, & their value as an evangelizing agency. At another time I shall hope to speak of the studies pursued, & perhaps, give some facts in regard to individual schools. The Talas Girls' Boarding School, will doubtless receive sufficient notice in the Annual Report of the Station & I need not speak of it here. Yours fraternally, Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett,
Talas, Mar. 3. 1884.
Rec'd Mar. 31.

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Schools -

Rev. Lyman Bartlett,

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Talas, (near Cesarea) Apr. 1. /84
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M. — My Dear Brother

You may, or may not, remember a suggestion wh. I made to you in Const. last Spring, that perhaps it might seem best for our daughter Nellie to come to us in the near future.

She seems to have, well nigh, recovered her health, & is now in Minneapolis, Minn. taking a course of instruction — accompanied with practice — in the "Kinder Garten" system of teaching. Providence seems to have guided to this very favorable opportunity, after a waiting of several years. She will, probably, be through with the course, about the 1st of July, as it was to continue 5. months. She has a warm love for children, & we hope she may be useful in efforts for their instruction.

We have, very much, regretted that she was unable to continue, & complete a thorough course of study, but ill health for nearly three years, has prevented the realization of our hopes. Still, she has already acquired much capital for useful service, capital, we trust, thoroughly consecrated to the Lord of the Harvest, & if her health permit, knowing the language as she does, she will, at once, be ready to do something, in the way of missionary work. My object, now, is, to inquire whether it will be consistent with the rules which guide the action of the Prud. Com. for them to pay her traveling expenses from America here, in case it seem to be the leading of Providence that she come, perhaps in the coming Autumn?

We do not ask that she come as a missionary, with a salary, but only that she may have the needed assistance to come home. If in the future, after a season of trial, her health sh'd prove adequate to continued labor, & both the station & the mission sh'd approve, application may be made for her appointment as a missionary.

An early answer will oblige

Your brother in C.

Lyman Bartlett.

Rev. Lyman Bartlett,
Talas, Apr. 1. 1884.
Rec'd Apr. 28.
D. C.

Bible House. Constantinople
May 23. 1884

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

My Dear Brother

Your very kind letter reporting the cordial consent of the Prud. Com. to pay the traveling expenses of our daughter Nellie. if she shall decide to come to Turkey came to hand a day or two since.

Please accept our hearty thanks for the favor. & may the Lord guide you & her. in the matter under consideration

We have written her, committing the decision to her judgment, in consultation with her friends & physicians. I trust you will communicate with her soon. your views on the matter. We are praying for divine direction.

If she shd decide to come. I hope you will be able to send her on by some good opportunity, with persons coming t the Autumn. If convenient, she shd reach. Const. by the middle of Oct. to be sure of good weather for the land journey. If two weeks earlier. so much the better. I suppose the Hubbards will come too early for her. as she will only finish her work in Minneapolis about July 1st & will need a

Rev. Lyman Bartlett,

month or two for ~~fo~~ preparation. visiting friends &c.

As I wrote you before. we do not expect her to come as a missionary~~s~~ with the responsibility & ~~[illegible]~~ salary of a missy. but only to come home. If she shall be able to do missy work, & has a prospect of being useful in the Kinder Garten work, for wh. she is now preparing, we may ask that she be appointed as a missy. perhaps from the beginning of 1886.

I need not tell you ~~that~~ we greatly rejoice — though with trembling — at the prospect of meeting & enjoying the society of our darling & only child. after so long & trying a separation. This, if the Lord will, for we have committed her to Him, & patiently wait to know His will —

Mrs Bartlett is with me here. She very much needed the journey & the change, & has, thus far, been benefitted. We came on with much comfort, driving through, to the sea-coast with our carriage, on a new road recently built by the government. Bro. & Sister Farnsworth & Miss Burrage are also here. Please accept our warmest sympathy with you in the ill health of your son. may the Lord give health & speedy recovery —

Mrs Bartlett unites with me all that I have expressed above, & in the most cordial salutations to you & your associates —

Fraternally

L. Bartlett

Constantinople, May 13-1884
Rec'd June 9

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Bible House Constantinople
June 5. 1884.

Rev. Dr. Clark

My Dear Brother

You may not be wholly surprised to learn that the W. T. Mission, now holding its Annual meeting here, has voted to transfer Mr & Mrs Bartlett from Cesarea to Smyrna!

I need hardly say that this move has been a great surprise to us. It contemplates a change wholly unsought & wholly undesired. Yet if I can be sure that the Master so orders, I have only to say, "Thy will be done"

You are aware that for more than sixteen years, we have been laboring in the field in wh. Providence at first located us, with what degree of success or of usefulness, only the records of the last day will reveal.

I am sure ~~that~~ no ~~on~~ one can have been more sensible of our weakness & inefficiency than are we ourselves but we have tried to use the talents God has given us, remembering the words of our Lord "without me ye can do nothing" We love the work in the Cesarea field. We love ~~the~~ our associate laborers, both missionary & native.

we love the churches & the congregations, perhaps more than we can ever love any others, & we hope that we are loved by them. You will agree with me that so important a change shd be made, only for imperative reasons existing, either in the old station or the new, or perhaps in both. In regard to the first, of course I have nothing to say. In regard to the second, it seems that Smyrna needs a man, & the mission says there is no other man available. So, however severe the trial — the hardest of our lives thus far — & however many the doubts as to our adaptedness for that field ~~and~~ of or the possibility of our ~~to~~ enduring the climate of that district, we have consented to the decision of the mission hoping, in the future, to see yet more clearly, that it is the will of the Lord. I may say that the decision was very hastily reached, with but little discussion & with no opposition. Indeed the vote was about to be taken, without granting us a single hour to think of it, but at my request, was deferred one day, that we might at least, sleep over it once, & pray about it. If we have health, we may be useful in Smyrna, if we may be endowed with "power from on high." And here let me ask you & your associates to pray for this blessing upon us, in preparation for the *new* life we are soon to begin. We propose to visit Smyrna (returning with Mr Bowen) to examine for ourselves, & make such preparation as we may be able, expecting to take up the work there, after the heat of summer shall have past, perhaps in Sept. or in Oct. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, very truly yours

L. Bartlett

Z. Bartlett
Consp. June 5. 1884
Rec'd July 14 / 84

Z. Bartlett

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. | On board Steamer from Smyrna
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M. | to Const'ple June 24. 1884.

My Dear Brother

I wrote you a few lines from Const'ple informing you of the action of the Mission in our case & ere this you have, probably received the records of the meeting. It seemed best, on the whole, that we make a visit to Smyrna, while Mr Bowen is on the ground, & the Schools in session. We now feel that our visit was very opportune, both on our own account & on account of the work. Mr B. was anxious to leave the station before we could properly return to remain, & ~~we~~ we have learned much on the ground, & from him, wh. it is important for us to know before we enter upon the work.

I was just in time, also, to audit his S. A. accounts wh. gave me an acquaintance with his books. Then, for the work, the visit was opportune, for the report ~~had~~ was already abroad, & had found more or less credence, that the post was to be left vacant, by the departure of Mr Bowen, & such a report wd be depressing to the friends, & encouraging to the enemies of the Evangelical movement in S. But our appearance, as the new incumbents, & so announced, put to silence any such report, & reassured our friends.

You will hardly expect from me, from one short visit, (a week in Smyrna, & two days in Manisa) any very intelligent & well-formed opinions in regard to the work of the Smyrna Station.

We found a pleasant, even elegant house, & a perfect gem of a church — a flourishing, & hopeful School. an attentive congregation of some 60. or 70. to wh. I preached in Turkish following Dr. Constantine in Greek — & I am informed that both the Greek & the Turkish speaking congregations. are quite constant & on the increase — There are some divisions in the Ch. — a not unusual state of things in Turkey — wh. I hope may be healed, or may heal themselves. A School of Armenian boys is now sustained at a pretty heavy expense & a very small income. Unless it shall assume a more encouraging aspect, its continuance will be a matter of doubtful policy. Quite a prosperous Sch. of Greek boys & girls is sustained under the care of the Greek Alliance with half support by the Board — I did not mention the Congregation of Armenian speaking Armenians. to whom the preacher stationed here preaches in Armenian, though he does not use the Turkish freely enough to like to preach in that language This cong. is much smaller than the "Turkish" Congregation.

The "Rest" is one of the most interesting features of the work in Smyrna & the congregation. addressed by Dr Constantine, in Greek. Every Sunday P.M. at 5. o'clock. completely fills the large hall & gives promise of great good. I think the men are very rare who ~~th~~ cd hold *such* a congregation, & keep up their interest so well as Dr C. does. He seems in his element when addressing this miscellaneous congregation, many of whom are getting their first lessons in gospel truth. He is very enthusiastic in his work, very attractive in his manner, having just enough of the *dramatic* element to win & hold the attention of such an uncultivated audience - You know (?) that Dr. C. is an old college friend of mine - His wife is a lovely yn woman, & I am sure she will be a good associate for Mrs B.

Miss Page seems thoroughly devoted to her work in the Sch. & Miss Lord is now rendering her very important aid, & these two seem very much attached to each other - You will see that the Mission advised that Miss L. remain in S for the present, & she has already ordered her goods fr. Const. It is worth much for young ladies to have *congenial* associates. Smyrna is not the best place to learn *Turkish*, nor does ~~is~~ this school furnish, to Miss Page, the best opportunity for learning *Greek*, because so much of the instruction is in *English* wh. of course falls to the American teachers - I hope we shall be able to arrange some special advantages for the progress of the ladies in these languages

We spent Saturday & Sunday in Manisa. Sunday morn. I preached - in ~~th~~ place of the regular Greek service - to a congregation of about 80, all told, only a very few of wh. were Armenians. & P.M. gave the bible lesson to a class comprising *all* the *men* both Gr. & Arm. We were very cordially rec'd by all the friends

& enjoyed our visit very much. — Misses Cull & Lawrence are laboring faithfully in the School at M. wh. however, does not seem to promise well, thus far, in the matter of self support. & I shd make the same remark here, as in the case of the Arm. boys' Sch. in Smyrna. What the future will reveal for all this work, both in S. & in M. we cannot tell, & our prayer is for divine guidance in regard to it. The one blessing wh. more than any other, will insure success, by harmonizing the Ch. awakening a spirit of self denial, & leading to an earnest & active spiritual life, in missionaries, congregations & schools, is the gift of the Holy Spirit. & I feel like ~~like~~ praying every day "If thy Spirit go not with us, carry us not up." It is a new life for us, a new opportunity, for wh. we feel wholly inadequate, but in "X strengthening us" we may accomplish something to the honor of His precious name. In regard to the out-station work, I could learn nothing very encouraging. It seems to have been left somewhat in the back ground, ~~for want of f~~ from lack of frequent visitation. I shall hope to become better acquainted with the field, by personal observation, before winter sets in. Mrs Bartlett ~~has been~~ is with me in this visit, but is, to-day, prostrated by illness, wh. I hope will soon pass away. I find it an advantage to look at things, especially, for the first time, through two pairs of eyes. We now return to Cesarea & Talas, hoping to return to Smyrna before the middle of Sept. in season for the opening of the School. Meanwhile, we hope to spend at least two or three weeks at our Summer resort on Ali Dagh, near Talas. Brethren pray for us

Fraternally L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett,
At Sea, June 24. 84
Rec'd. July 14.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D. Talas July 14. 1884.
For Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

My Dear Brother

My last communication to you, if I mistake not, was written on board the Steamer, on our return from a brief visit to Smyrna, preparatory to our removal to that place, as per order of the Mission, at its last Annual Meeting. In that communication, I gave you, briefly, my first impressions of Smyrna. Permit me, in this, to give you my latest impressions in regard to Cesarea. You will not doubt, that after being connected with this Station for a period of nearly seventeen years, I have a deep interest in this mission circle, in this band of native laborers, & in all these churches & congregations, & I cannot leave the station without serious thought, as to the future of the work, with which I have been so long, & so intimately connected.

You are aware that the Cesarea field comprises nearly one third of the entire Mission, whether we consider the number of places occupied, the number of native laborers employed, the number of recognized Protestants, the number of pupils in the schools, or the amount of money expended in the support of the work. This work is scattered over a very wide

Rev. L. Bartlett,
At Sea, June 24, 84

territory, & can be properly cultivated, only by the missionary spending much time in the field.

We have endeavored to cultivate this wide field, by a careful attention to the minutiae of the work. Wh. has required thorough inspection, in all the out-stations, at least twice each year. & no one can reasonably suppose, ~~that~~ so extensive a work, including the Treasury department, & the voluminous correspondence, necessarily connected with the employment of so large a force of native laborers, can be successfully carried on by a missionary force less than that hitherto employed.

Even granting that with two men, both in vigorous health, the work might not, for a time, suffer serious loss, yet the probabilities of the future shd not be ignored. It cannot be expected that Dr & Mrs Farnsworth will retain their accustomed vigor, for many years to come, & in their case, economy of strength & of time, wd suggest the necessity of a visit to the U.S, in the course of three or four years. & the same suggestion will apply to Mr & Mrs Fowle a year or two later.

But in case of the failure of either of these brethren for any cause, the resulting burden of care & labor, shd not be left to rest upon the other, alone.

From these considerations, you will, I trust, see the importance of appointing a third man, in place of the one removed to Smyrna.

As a new man requires time, in preparation for active service, the appointment shd be made at an early date – The name of Mr William Dodd has been suggested as one, perhaps, suited to occupy this position. & we learn that he is favorably inclined towards Turkey as a field of missionary labor. We learn, also, that he has begun a course of medical study, & we wd suggest that if he shd be appointed to this Station, he be encouraged to complete that course as an important preparation for his missionary work.

Respectfully submitted, in behalf of the Station

L. Bartlett

Talas, July 14. 1884.

Rec'd Aug. 18.

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Talas. July 16. 1884.

Rev. Dr. Clark

My Dear Brother

Though I have but just written you in behalf of the Cesarea Station I must address you, again, briefly on matters pertaining to the Smyrna Station

1. You will have noted the vote of Ann. Meet. approving of the appointee for Trebizond, Mr Leeby's coming to Smyrna for a time, for the study of the Greek language. I do not know whether Mr Bowen has communicated to him, this opinion of the Mission & given him a cordial invitation to that station, or not. It was the opinion of the friends, generally, in Constantinople, that on the whole, it wd be better for him to come to Smyrna, than to Athens. Greek is spoken almost universally, in S. & the climate is said to be much safer than that of Athens. Personally, we wd extend to him a most cordial invitation, to come to S. & assure him that we will gladly do all in our power for his comfort & happiness.

If he is to remain in Smyrna, it will be out

Talas, July 14, 1884.

of his way, & go to Constantinople, as he had proposed to do, in a letter to Mr Parmelee. To come direct to S. wd be nearer & consequently, less expensive.

We have planned to be in Smyrna about the middle of Sept. If he can inform me when he will arrive, I will gladly meet him, at the Steamer.

Please extend to him our most cordial salutations—

2. Our daughter Nellie writes that her physician approves of her coming to Turkey, in the Autumn, though she had not fully decided to do so.

Will you please to communicate with her, & if she shall decide to ~~come~~ come, inform her of a good oppor- to come with friends who will come to Const.

We think, in coming to S. it wd be better for her not to come till ~~late in~~ Oct. or in Nov.

We learn that the Barnums will probably come in Oct. It may be a favorable opportunity.

Fraternally

L. Bartlett

P. S. Our letters should be directed hereafter to Smyrna, as we expect to reach there before the 15th of Sep.

C. C. B.

Talas July 21st/84.

My Dear Brother

Rev. N. G. Clark.

As Mr. Bartlett left home last week to accompany Dr. & Mrs. Farnsworth to Yozgat, he suggested that I give you some of my impressions of Smyrna.

The one fact that I wish to bring to your attention is this, that in both the Smyrna & Magnesia Sabbath congregations there were *very few* women. Is there a remedy? Is it possible to bring the women in Smyrna under the influence of the Gospel? Can it not be done by earnest labor from house to house? I believe it can. Yet, with the present number of laborers, no one can give time to that work. The whole time and strength of two ladies is required in the Girls' Boarding School. You know Miss Lord is peculiarly adapted for work among the women, and her whole heart is in that kind of work. Can you not send an associate for Miss Page in the Autumn of this year and so release Miss Lord for real Evangelistic work. While living in the family with the ladies engaged in teaching, she will have an access to all the homes of the pupils; and through them to other homes. Perhaps you are waiting for the time when Miss Lawrence can be transferred from Magnesia to Smyrna. It is true that the expense necessary to carry on the Magnesia Boarding School seems enormous compared with the few scholars. Yet, it was thought best to continue it one year more, hoping that especial effort while touring will result in an increase of pupils. I also understood that Miss Lawrence expects to return to America in two years. So, looking at the probabilities on every side, we see no permanent help for Miss Page, unless you send her an associate from America. From what we could learn in the few days we were there, she will not be likely to remain strong long with the whole responsibility of the school upon her. She and Miss Lord seem very happy in each other, and that happiness will be increased rather than diminished when they labor in different departments.

Although we expect Nellie in the Autumn you know her heart is in the Kindergarten work, and there seems to be an open door for such work in Smyrna. Oct. or Nov. will be a good time for both Nellie and Miss Page's associate to come. With love C. C. Bartlett.

Talas July 16 & 21. '84
Rec'd Aug. 19.

Smyrna Sept. 13. 1884.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.,

My Dear Brother

I am happy to report our safe arrival in S. this morning, having left our home, in Talas, Aug. 27. We are in comfortable health though somewhat worn from the journey.

We had planned to come on, at least, as far as Marsovan with our carriage, & had, in fact, started with it, but one of the horses, positively refusing to draw, we hired Tartar wagons, at Cesarea, & came through to Samsoon, a distance of 240 miles, in *springless conveyances*. We were, however, more comfortable than we had dared to anticipate, having hair-matrasses & bedding to sit upon. We spent two days with the Farnsworths at Yozgat, during wh. time Mrs F. was taken seriously ill, (we heard of her improvement, later) we were one night with the friends in Marsovan.

We had a very rough passage on the Black sea, being detained on board three nights instead of two, the usual time, & arriving late, we had only a few hours in Const. leaving the same day for Smyrna.

Sept 16. We arrived in S. on the morn. of the 13th inst, & met a hearty welcome from the ~~the~~ ladies Misses Page & Lord, as also fr. Dr & Mrs Constantine –

Our first business seemed to be, to secure a house, & in this we have been very fortunate, as to location & healthfulness, having found a house within one minute's walk of the Ch. & Sch. in a good quarter, on a street corner, where we shall have good circulation of air from every direction. But the rent! It is hard to pay 70. £T. per year, but such is the bargain ~~for the year~~. We are now seeking for suitable help in the house, & are at present guests at the School. Many thanks for two letters from you under dates of July 19. & Aug 18. & especially, for your very considerate offer of aid, if any were necessary, in establishing ourselves under new circumstances in Smyrna. I am not able to say, at present, what will be the result of the change, upon our finances, but we shall closely study economy in our first furnishing, yet it w'd not be strange if, with such a rent all cash in advance, we sh'd find ourselves in close quarters by & by. Our goods have not arrived, but will come on, via Mersine, in a few days.

The School opened yesterday, under favorable circumstances & there are hopeful signs for the work generally, but I cannot get give any intelligent opinions – Fraternally yours L Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett
Smyrna, Sept. 13, 1884
Rec'd Oct. 9

Rev. L. Bartlett

Smyrna Nov. 15. 1884.

Rev. N. G. Clark
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M. — My Dear Brother,

I suppose you are waiting patiently for news from Smyrna. We have now been in S. eight weeks. & our goods from Talas arrived one week ago. Thus far I have been seeking to become acquainted with the Church & Congregation. & to learn, as nearly as possible, the true condition of things.

I have had frank & repeated conversations with both the disaffected members of the church. & with those who have stood by the missionary, & find, what might naturally be expected, that there have been misunderstandings, indiscretions, & exaggerations on both sides.

There are a few members, who have long been displeased with the policy of the Board. asserting that it has been a vacillating policy, made up of opening work in different places, only to drop it after a time: of employing preachers & teachers, & after a time dismissing them, leaving the seed sown to perish without cultivation: of keeping in service incompetent men, against the protest of the native brethren: of sending, now, a surplus of missionaries, & now, leaving the field without adequate superintendence. &c. &c.

And these men seem to have little confidence in the Board, or in its Missionaries. but these are the older members of the church & their complaints run far back to the early history of the Ch. & come down to the present time - The question now, is, What can be done for the future progress of the work of the Lord in this great & wicked City - Of course, we all admit, that the gracious outpourings of the Holy Spirit, wd harmonize many discordant Elements, & Effect what the wisest human agency cd not do without it - But God works by means.

A good work has been accomplished in securing this property, & in Erecting this beautiful Church, & this comfortable home for the Teachers of the Girls' Boarding School, but these will accomplish nothing alone.

Perhaps the first & greatest need of the Armenian population here, - after the agency already mentioned - is of a wise, able & devoted preacher or pastor. The present incumbent is a good man who might do much good if the Church were united in, & ready to work with him, but the disaffected members seem quite unlikely to cooperate with him, as they do not accept him as their preacher & will do nothing for his support. & in these discouraging circumstances, he has failed to secure much influence while of those who united in inviting him to remain at the beginning of the year, several have left town, & very few remain to sympathize with him, now.

Smyrna needs a Strong man, of good judgment, & much experience, one who will command the respect of the better class of Armenians. But, even if such a man can be found, he must agree with the disaffected party in their demands, or he can hope for neither sympathy nor support from them. At least, so it seems now. I have held a meeting, quite recently to see what can be done for the future. The disaffected party express their wants, as simply these.

1st An able preacher – "a man suitable for Smyrna".

2d. The hour from 10 to 11. A.M., as their hour for worship.

& in this last demand, they seem exceedingly persistant. Before Mr Bowen left an arrangement was made, by which the Armenians began their service at 9-30. & the Greeks, theirs, at 10-30, A.M. & thus far this arrangement is continued. Of course the Arm. service must be limited to one hour, wh. they regard as very undesirable. They also claim that as the service of the Gregorians closes about 9-30, 10 is the only suitable time for their Armenian friends to attend the Prot. services. They claim also ~~that~~ they have had this hour of 10 for many years when worshiping in the Old Chapel, & that they shd not be deprived of it, now, in the new Church, & at present, they seem likely to *make a stand* upon this point, & to be satisfied with nothing less, & I fear that any preacher, who would not *insist* upon this point with them, wd find very little favor among them. But in case the hour of 10 is given them, the Greek brethren with Dr. Constantine, will, probably, withdraw from the Church altogether, as they are unwilling to make any further changes in regard to time. As they hold a service at the Ev. Hall on the quay at 4. P.M, if they occupy the Church at all, it must be in the forenoon — If they wd consent to 11. A.M, giving the Armenians 10. the difficulty might, perhaps, be solved, though the Arm. service wd still be limited to one hour. The Arm. S.S. is held at 2-30 P.M, & the Turkish service at 3-30 This last has a better audience than any other service. I have been thus particular upon this point, that you may understand the difficulty of the position. Perhaps you knew it all before. I understand that this Ch. was built, not for the Armenians alone, but the Greek, & for the Turks, even, as well: in short for Smyrna. & it is very sad that the slight difference of a half hour in time shd be the occasion of rending in pieces this poor little church. Let a man "suitable for Smyrna" — in their estimation — be once established as preacher. & the hour of 10. A.M. be restored to them & I shd hope, that, for a time, peace & harmony might prevail. but who knows. what other demands might be made? How much the Ch. will be able or willing to contribute I do not know. but I have learned this much, that nearly all the members are poor. some *very poor*. This year. without the disaffected members, they have promised 1½ liras per month, wh. I hope they will pay. & possibly. all together they wd not promise more for another year — it has, indeed, been so intimated —

Well. You will say, "Mr B's 'first impressions' are not very favorable." They are not. With the *most* cheering *exception* of the Girls Boarding School. there is scarcely a feature of the work. either in the city or in the wide field. wh. from a human stand-point, is not *positively discouraging* — I am sorry to give this testimony but I can give no other. (Of the School. Miss Page has written you. & I shall hope. ere long to write you upon that point.) We are praying & laboring & hoping. but in this difficult position. into wh. I have been so unexpectedly thrown. You will not expect, too soon, the solution of problems. wh. none of my predecessors have been able to solve. If you have any instructions or suggestions to give, regarding the situation, I shall most thankfully receive them.

Dr. Constantine is doing a noble work among the Greeks. The little band of believers work on in perfect harmony & much precious seed is being sown among. Every feature of the work seems encouraging, & there is evidence of the Holy Spirit's presence in some hearts. One young man having recently declared himself on the Lord's side.

I have already alluded to the good work accomplished in erection of this beautiful Church & this comfortable home for the teachers of the Girls' Boarding School.

It seems unfortunate that the site was so small that, of necessity, almost every part of it is covered by the buildings erected upon it. But you are aware that the School is held in a *rented building*, which joins the one built by the Board. The property rented including buildings & garden, occupies the entire remainder of the square. I learn that you have considered the matter of *purchasing* this property, as exceedingly desirable for the permanent establishment of the School, now so prosperously under way. The site now rented is more than twice the size of that already purchased, & the possession of this property seems almost essential to the highest value &

usefulness of that now in hand. for if it sh'l once pass beyond our reach, the house we have, will, by no means, accommodate the school & its future location & existence, even, w'd become quite problematical.

We feel that it *must be secured*, if the school is to be maintained — But as you have seen the property, & have opportunity to consult with Mr Bowen in regard to it, I need not speak further of its importance to the school. The property is for sale — Soon after I arrived in S. the owner informed me that he had been offered 600. L.T. for a corner of the lot, on wh. stands the building occupied by the primary department of the school, but that he had refused to sell, until our rent sh'l expire. He now comes to say that the man wishes to give *security* for the purchase & wait till our lease expires

Consequently, he wants to know whether we wish to purchase the whole property, that he may make his plans accordingly. His price is 2000. Turkish Pounds but he may consent to something less.

Now the question is, will the Prud. Com. purchase this property, & thus greatly enhance the value & usefulness of that already in hand, & secure a site amply sufficient for all the requirements of the miss'y work in Smyrna? The "Old Chapel" sh'd be sold as soon as may be, as it a source of expense, being very much in ruins, & repairs just made, & absolutely necessary for its safe occupancy, will equal or exceed the income from rent, for the present year. That property may bring some 250. or 800 L.T. as I learn from others, who know the property. —

I send this proposition through the Com. at Int. hoping that it will receive the attention wh. its importance demands, & that you will kindly favor us with an early reply. — I expect to start tomorrow for a tour of perhaps three weeks into the interior, going as far as Af. Kara Hissar, & Ak Shehir. There is almost no organized work in the interior, but if I can find favorable openings, & money can be provided, I want, very much, to do something to "revive the old waste" or, perhaps, the rather to organize work in fields hitherto unoccupied —

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Smyrna Nov. 15, 1884.
Rec'd. Feb. 9, 1885.

Smyrna. Jan. 17. /85

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M. Dear Brother.

I wrote you some weeks ago through the com. ad Int. at Const, asking permission to purchase the property, now rented, & in connection with the Boarding School & church in Smyrna & I have learned from the com. ad Int. ~~that~~ they approved & forwarded the same to you. A few days ago, the owner of the property called on me & inquired if we had rec'd any reply, from America & when I replied in the negative, he urged me to write again, wh. I promised to do. I trust you will consider the matter & inform us at as early a date as is convenient. The owner seems anxious to sell the property, & I hope we may be able to secure it at ~~at~~ a reasonable price. I write this not from any undue haste on my part, or fr. any ~~that~~ want of confidence in your promptness ~~to~~ in attending to the subject, but simply to satisfy the owner, who particularly urged me to write you.

Fraternally, L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett,

Smyrna, Jan. 17. 1885,

Rec'd Feb. 13.

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Smyrna. Mar. 16. 1885.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

My Dear Brother

In your communication of July 19. /84. you suggest that, if we shd need some help, by way of refit, on beginning life in Smyrna, the Prud. Com. wd receive & consider any proposition, coming through the Com. ad Interim, for that object. I have, thus far, delayed to report upon this point, because all our bills for ~~fr~~ furniture, were not yet in, but I am now prepared to state the situation, in regard to exp. of outfit, or rather refit.

Before we left Cesarea, we had furniture sufficient for our wants, but on leaving, we disposed of everything wh. could not be easily transported, such as tables, chairs, bureaus, stoves & cooking utensils, crockery, carpets &c. Many articles were sold at a great loss, so that for every thing sold, we realized only about (50. £. T.) fifty pounds Turkish, while we have expended on a refit for Smyrna, (130. £. T.) one hundred & thirty pounds Turkish. With this expenditure, however, we have a smaller amount of furniture than before, & only a few articles, more expensive, than was the first cost of those we had sold, & this of necessity in a place like Smyrna. For rent we pay, this year, 70 £.T. while in Talas, for several years past, we have paid only 15 £.T. per year. & the extra expenses of living in Smyrna, judging from the first five months, will be likely to consume the balance of our increased salary.

I exceedingly regret the necessity of making any extra draft upon the Treasury of the Board, but this change of residence seems to have made it inevitable.

I have thought best, to state, thus frankly, the situation & leave the matter to the generous consideration of the Committee. & shall be grateful for any grant wh. they shall see fit to make.

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna, Mar. 16, 1885,
Rec'd Apr. 14.

Constantinople March 30/85

Approved and respectfully forwarded with the recommendation that a generous allowance for refit be made in this peculiar case.

For the Com. ad Interim of the
W. T. Mission
Henry O. Dwight,
Sec.

Smyrna. May 25: 1885.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

My Dear Brother

How quickly another year has passed! Annual Meeting time has come & gone & I am, already back in Smyrna.

I owe you an apology for not communicating with you, more frequently, during the past year. But the truth is, I have been at a loss what to write. I did not wish to raise your hopes, without sufficient encouragement. & there has been far less to encourage than I cd wish. My report, presented at Annual Meeting, will give you, as clear a view of the whole field, as I was able to present - And, here, will you allow me to request, while I think of it, that nothing wh. I may write, concerning Smyrna & the Smyrna field, may find its way into print.

Please excuse me for the suggestion, but I trust you will see the reasonableness of it. There are many watchful eyes, that see things with distorted vision, & are always ready to misrepresent & the knowledge of English is becoming so common, that the reading of the Herald & other periodicals, is no longer confined to mission circles

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna, Mar. 16, 1885.

In regard to the condition of the Church in Smyrna, I wrote you, under date of Nov. 15th. Since that time, matters have assumed a somewhat different aspect, as I mentioned, though very briefly, in my report. Several of the older members of the Ch. had separated themselves from the Congregation, refusing to listen to the preacher in Armenian - Gaios Kenalian, & entertaining most bitter hostility towards other members, who were ~~sus~~ in sympathy with the missionary. But about the middle of Feb. these all became reconciled to the loyal members, & expressed a desire to work with them. They requested ~~that~~ the Lord's Supper be administered to them, though they had previously protested against holding the service, while the ch. was divided.

Two communion seasons have since been held, & I shall appoint another before long. Regular ch. meetings are held & something is being done in the way of pecuniary contributions. I sh'd feel more encouraged in view of this change, did I not know the persistency of their claims. Those claims are not given up; only deferred for the present, to allow Mr Bartlett time to work out the changes desired. Yet I am thankful for a cessation of hostilities, for it will give opportunity for consideration, & possibly, lead to permanent peace.

In my report, I spoke of the church's being united in inviting a preacher, but I am sorry to say, that we seem likely to be disappointed, for though he does not give a negative answer, he gives very little hope of coming, & will probably remain at Marsovan, a year longer, according to his contract, before removing any where. I was specially anxious to secure him, because he was the choice of the separatists. He also has, as I understand, the entire confidence of the Mission.

Under these circumstances, I see no other way, but for the present preacher to remain, until some man better adapted to the work, here, can be found, though we greatly need a man of more experience & one of greater influence, than he will ever be likely to exert.

As I have shown in my report, the only laborers in the interior, under my direction, are, one at Ak Hissar (Thyatira) not a very efficient man — one at Ak Shehir, (whose efficiency has, by no means been increased by an advance in 1883. ~~last year~~ of 50. £ T. from the funds of the Board, to enable him to do business, & thus aid in supporting his family) & one at Oudemish. This last began his labors last Oct. & has given us much hope of permanent success, & for the last few months this has been the only bright spot in this dark field (excepting, of course, the Smyrna Bd'g School)

And now this man has been invited to Constantinople to assist his brother Pastor Avedis Constantian in the Publication Dpt. & as his salary will be much advanced, he is anxious to go. & to go soon. I have sought in vain for another man to take his place. & I am confronted with the necessity of leaving vacant the only hopeful place in the whole field. & ~~that~~ too when we have paid the rent in advance until Oct. /86. ~~[illegible]~~. To drop this place now. will be only ~~to~~ to strengthen the prejudice already existing against us. for *instability* in our work. I shall write the young man. throwing the responsibility upon him. & possibly he may be induced to remain.

At present. I see very little hope of prosecuting any successful work in the interior towns of this part of Asia Minor. for if we had the means. we have not the men. And we *have* not *the means* - The annual *decrease* in the expenditures of the Board in Turkey, involving, as it does, a corresponding decrease - pro rata - in the appropriations made to the *different* stations. will soon reduce Smyrna to *nothing for the interior work*. I said, we have not the men. Possibly we might secure men from the Harpoot or the Marash fields. or perhaps some good men may come forward from the Schools at Marsovan & Bardezag. But at present the prospect looks dark.

I had made estimates, looking to the reoccupation of Afion Kara Hissar, & also for the strengthening of the Boys' School in Smyrna (of wh. I shall say more hereafter) But when I was told that all the stations must make their estimates less than the apprn for the present year, there remained no alternative but to cut down to the required figure. It will be very discouraging, if we are to have no work in the interior, but perhaps it is better so. We can, I believe, do a good work, in the matter of education in Smyrna, if we can have the needed help, for a limited time.

I spoke, in my report, of the fact that there are many young men from the interior, at School in Smyrna. Large sums of money are paid for the instruction received, but the schools are wholly wanting, in respect to religious influence.

If infidelity is not directly taught, there is very little to counteract its influence, prevailing, as it does, quite extensively in the community. Just before Annual Meeting, I visited Bardezag, in order to see & learn what I cd of Mr Pierce's High Sch. for Boys. I was greatly pleased, with what I saw of the work he is doing, & believe he cd not well be more profitably employed.

His report will inform you of the success of his efforts

So very discouraging is the work in the outstations of this field, most or all of which have been disheartened & prejudiced by irregular & temporary occupation, so large the expenditure is necessary, to ~~[illegible]~~ revive & carry forward the work in question, for wh. expenditure funds are not forthcoming, & so difficult is it to secure worthy men for this work, even if we had the funds. that we are convinced after a good deal of thought upon the subject, that a well organized & superintended Boys Boarding & day School, wd be the most hopeful work of any thing within our reach. not that we wd give up entirely the work in the interior, but wd prosecute it just as far & as fast as we can secure men & means for it, but that more importance shd be given to the Education of young men, than has been hitherto given. It was our plan, in presenting our Estimates, to put the school nearly on the same footing with the Girls Bd'g School, but the mission did not favor our asking so much aid for pupils & we we were finally induced to drop out that item altogether. We had also asked for the Salaries of Gr. & French Teachers (see the 100. in "Contingents"). The 156 £. wh. appears in our Estimates was designed for three Armenian teachers for as many different grades of pupils. The 100. in "Contingents" was put there because there was no room in the regular estimates & as being less important than some other things. We wish you could grant us this also, allowing us to expend, if it may be necessary, one half the sum for aid to indigent students, they being required to do service in return for the help given.

The other item in "Contingents" "Aid to Gr. Alliance for Manisa work", you will understand from the minutes. It was put there not to indicate a work of inferior importance, but simply because the limit of our regular estimates was reached without it. Indeed we feel that that 100 £ must or Manisa will be left without a school, while the be granted, ~~on~~ the premises must lie empty. ~~in Manisa~~.

The removal of the School at M. seemed a very *sad necessity*, & it will be quite a severe trial to the work of the Alliance in M. removing as it does the American ladies, & a very helpful element from the Sabbath congregation.

That the contrast, & consequent discouragement may not be too great, the Alliance is anxious to make the experiment for a day School, or rather for two Schools, one for boys & one for girls. But they are not able to increase their expenses for this object, as, aside from this, the work of the year was previously planned. They will also need something for the last 3½ months of /85. for wh. we shall ~~now~~ probably make an application to the Com. ad Int. It was overlooked at the time of Ann. Meet.

Now about a missionary for Smyrna, for wh. we have asked. I have felt very much the need of a good *counselor* here in Smyrna, to say nothing of the matter of *assistance* in the work to be done. Ever since I came I have been obliged to preach in Turkish, nearly every Sabbath, when in town. Then the care of the Treasury, of the Bk. Dept. & the general oversight of the business connected with the Bk's School, & the numberless interruptions from visitors, passing missionaries, &c. in a place like Smyrna, all these have kept me under a constant *pressure*, from wh. there is no "let up". Now if we do more in the Educational work, in connection with the

High School proposed, & carry on even a small work in the interior. We shall have ample work for two men, always well & able to work, if that might be. Though I have spoken so discouragingly about out-station work, it is only because it looks discouraging, with the means now at command. But, as I have shown in my report, this broad & desolate field ought not to lie in this condition, if there is any possible way to cultivate it.

If you ask me, whom I wd like as an associate, allow me to mention first, Mr Montgomery. With his experience & his power over the native mind, I believe him better fitted than any other man in Turkey, for the peculiar difficulties of the Smyrna field. As he has given up the Theol. Sem. in Marash, why may he not be spared for Smyrna? His daughter, at least, could be well cared for in the Sch. here for several years yet, & both he & his good wife wd do so much good here. They seem to constitute just the element needed.

As the second man of my choice, I wd mention Mr Barrows. & he has already expressed his desire to come to S. I think you ought to know what the minutes fail to show, that Mr Barrows was not recommended to Broosa by the Com. on Pl. & m. of wh. I was one a member. They wd not agree to recommend him to B. Both Dr Bliss & Mr Riggs were unwilling to take ~~that~~ responsibility, but we, as a com. did present an unanimous report recommending ~~that~~ he be invited back to Smyrna. ×

When that report was presented, an amendment was offered & with it extracts from three letters from yourself were read, wh. expressed approval of Mr B's returning to Broosa & finally the meeting by a small vote accepted the amendment. myself also voting for it. But I do not wish to persuade Mr Barrows to come to S. if he wd prefer to go to B. I only wish he might be left quite free to choose for himself. If he wd prefer to go to Broosa well & good. but if he wd prefer ~~to go~~ come to Smyrna (he has expressed the desire to come & work with me,) I shall gladly welcome him. A new missionary may better learn the language & gain his first experience, at some place in the interior, than in a large city like Smyrna, where the combined efforts of two experienced men, are needed. If Mr Barrows cd come to S. & we cd do something more to build up our present high Sch. (consisting, now, of about thirty boys, two of whom are boarders from the interior, paying their board) & could have a reasonable hope of developing a few outstations in the interior, I shd have hope that in a few years, we might report something more hopeful in regard to Smyrna Station.

You will see by our estimates ~~that~~ we have asked but little for interior work, because we were limited. Now may not the Pru. Com. be disposed to take into special consideration the question whether any thing more shd be done for the Evangelization of this part of Asia Minor, & if so, what course w commend itself to their judgment. Both Mr Bowen & Mrs Barrows have a good knowledge of the field, & their views cd easily be learned.

As to a Missionary for Smyrna, if no man who has the language & experience can be found please send whomsoever the Lord may select. If he shd be a good teacher, book-keeper & singer, all the better.

Now I must leave the whole matter with you. I do not know what is best. I have given my views, in wh. my good wife, my best counselor fully agrees. May the Lord guide you in all your deliberations.

The Kinder Garten gave its first public exercises before a large audience, a few days ago, & elicited many expressions of satisfaction from appreciative hearers.

In five months' training the ~~little~~ children had learned more of what they really need to know, than some of their older brothers & sisters have learned in a year.

My wife & daughter are in comfortable health, yet the debilitating heat is quite trying, so great is the contrast fr. the climate of Talas. We hope to spend the vacation in the interior, perhaps making Isbarta a centre, touring in the country around. I was appointed delegate to the European Turkey Mission, but shall not be able to reach Samokov in season for the An. Meet.–

With kind regards to all your associates

Finished June 10th Fraternally L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna, May 25, 1885,
Rec'd June 30.

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Smyrna June 6. 1885

Dear Dr. Clark

I hasten to report the fact that we have purchased the property for the Girls School. & yesterday. I paid 500 £.T. to seal the contract. The papers were made out at the Consulate. & witnessed by Col. Stevens our Consul. You will be disappointed. I suppose. that we cd not secure the property at a lower price. but we have done the very best we could under the circumstances. & feel thankful that we have not lost it altogether for other parties had already begun to interfere. offering to purchase building lots fr. the garden. wh. promised even a larger sum. in the aggregate than the owner had at first demanded.

We are to pay 1850 £.T. besides the rent wh. we had already advanced. deducting the interest. wh. make the property cost us 1929. £.T. The matter of the rent is this. Last Winter the owner was pressed for money. & proposed to me to pay him the rent on the property. for the last year of the time. for wh. ~~th~~ it had been rented. wh. rent wd be due in Sept. next. of course deducting the interest at 12 % for seven months. After consulting Mr Peet — he consenting — I paid the rent in advance. wh.

I have none to write, & will send another communication in a few days. I write this in haste. LB

Rev. L. Bartlett, S

May 25 1885

after deducting the expense of sundry repairs wh. we had made, & the interest on the remainder. I paid him, as bal. for one year's rent. 79. £T. – The contract is written (for even numbers.) 1930. — 80. already paid as rent, so ~~that~~ I have yet to pay 1350 £, wh. will be paid when the legal transfer shall have been made on the books of the Government,

wh. I hope will be next week. A little delay is caused by the necessity of securing power of attorney from one of the heirs at Constantinople – I will, at once deposit with the mission Treasurer, a document, witnessed by the Consul, certifying ~~that~~ I hold the property only as agent of the Board. It is a large sum ~~that~~ we pay, but our friends assure us that for the location & the extent of the grounds, the property is cheap, for the Smyrna market.

We now have ~~sole~~ control of ~~the~~ an entire square, in a central position in the Armenian quarter. But I think you have seen the property – Miss Carruth, also looked over the ground when she was here. We are already much crowded for room & shall be, probably, unable to take all the pupils, who will want to come next Sept. Possibly we can rent one or two rooms in houses near ~~[illegible]~~, but it is very doubtful.

What plans the W. B. M. has for Smyrna, in addition to the purchase now effected I do not know, but either very extensive repairs & changes on the present building, or a new building will be necessary soon. I have no proposition to make at present.

Fraternally
L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett
Smyrna June 6, '85.
Rec'd June 25.

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June 11. 1885 Smyrna

Dear Dr. Clark

You are aware that Miss Lawrence. soon to be released from her work in Manisa. was invited to go to Constantinople. to aid Mr Brooks in his work. When I was at the meeting I did not feel at liberty to ask that she remain at Smyrna. as we had just called Miss McCallum. but since returning. we have considered the matter a good deal & have, also, talked. with her about it. The fact is that among all the ladies here, we have not a single strong one. Miss Page is barely living on, doing but little, in hope of gaining strength by a vacation in England. Miss Lord is but little better. & Miss McCallum is by no means strong. But even were they well & strong, how can they ever expect to ~~some~~ learn a foreign language. while pressed to their full strength, every dy, in teaching classes in English, & attending to the thousand details of a work wh. cannot be neglected? This has been the case with Miss Page, & very much the same with Miss Lord since she came to Smyrna. But I want, also, to make a plea for my good wife. If she is to live long in Smyrna

She must not be closely confined to the work of teaching, as she has been thus far. On arriving here we saw ~~that~~ the Boys' School needed help in the department of English, or it wd never secure the position wh. we claimed for it.

Mrs Bartlett, seeing this necessity undertook to supply the want, & has, up to this time given constant & ~~thor~~ thorough attention to ~~that~~ work, greatly to the profit & credit of the School. Then when Miss Page failed, last Winter, she threw herself into ~~that~~ gap, until Miss McCallum arrived.

Consequently this summer heat finds her very much reduced, unable to walk but little, & obliged to take a carriage ride ~~to the~~ away for fresh air almost every day, & often with great difficulty even going up & down stairs, not sick but very weak.

Now if Miss Lawrence can remain in Smyrna, giving much needed help to both the Boys' & the Girls' Schools, Mrs B. will be relieved from her ~~that~~ care, & the ladies of the School will not be pressed so hard, & will be able to devote a little time to the language they have undertaken to learn.

Miss Jillson also ought to be able to do something towards acquiring the language, & if she does not do it the first year, it will always be discouraging work.

Miss Page was to write you upon the same matter. I may remark ~~that~~ the letter of invitation wh. Miss Lawrence rec'd fr. Mr Brooks led her to feel ~~that~~ her presence there was not regarded as very essential, & did not awaken any enthusiasm ~~to the~~ to go there, though before that she was quite inclined to go. With this hasty presentation of the case, I leave it hoping to hear from you in reply. L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna, June 11, 1885,
Rec'd June 30

Rev. L. Bartlett, S

Smyrna June 22. 188

Dear Dr. Clark

Thanks for your favor to Mrs B. under date of June 1st just recd. Thanks for your kind expressions of sympathy with us in our new charge. The heat is becoming quite oppressive & it is only by a visit to the Quay every eve. when it is possible, that our ladies are able to continue their labors from day to day, in the hope of leaving the city, as soon as the school term shall close.

Misses Page & Lord hope to start for England, the first of next week if not the last of this, as the sch. will close on Friday. We shall be detained a week or two longer, to settle up mission matters.

I have already written you in regard to the purchase of the property. I hoped to complete the transfer last week, but the agent who has the matter in hand, was called away for a few days. I hope the business may be finished this week. You express the fear that the announcement in the "Letter" may have "cost us several hundred dollars". But I think your fears are groundless. The fact is, that this little sheet was strictly a family letter, going nowhere, but into missionary families, & to a few friends in America, & it is quite improbable that it shd fall into the hands of a business man in S. who knows ~~know~~ nothing of, & cares nothing for our work & does not know English! nor do I believe that any one cd have informed him. From the first, they have been very persistent for the 2000 £ at first demanded, & it did not need superior shrewdness to see, that having possession of a portion of the square, & having erected both church & house upon the site, we shd naturally want the remainder, & though we have never showed any special anxiety to purchase the property, after we had once proposed to purchase, they wd have little fear that we, wd, for a consideration of one or two hundred £, leave this & purchase elsewhere. I regret that we were obliged to pay so large a sum, but every effort was made to secure a lower figure. & Of course such property has, always, a relative value, & in the Smyrna market, to day, this property cd not be bought for less, many,

I have been careful not to inform any body, — out of the mission circle, — that I had permission up to a certain figure, but told the owners that I had permission to purchase "if I cd get it cheap enough". My agent knows nothing of the extent of my permission, & was always told to advance in his offers only so far as he least all hope of securing it at a lower figure.

In regard to building accommodations, we have made no definite propositions or estimates, knowing ~~that the~~ W.B.M. were contemplating something in the matter of different accommodations for the girls. How much you imply in the remark "When ..... some improvements are made to put the building in the best order" &c. I do not know. Of course "improvements" or changes must be limited by the funds at command, but the house is old & ill-constructed for a school, & it will be difficult to make suitable improvements upon it. I have asked Mr Perrin a good Xn. English architect here, to look over the place, & make out some plan for consideration. I do not wish to be hasty in the matter, nor have I confidence enough in my own judgment, to decide upon any plan, without other advice. If Mr Pettibone, or Dr. I.G.B. whose experience in building has been so great in Const. in connection with the Home the Bible House &c. cd examine & advise with me, I shd be very glad. We shall, without doubt, be very much ~~crap~~ cramped for room, next Term, but I see not how we can safely make more room, until we can know how much we have to expect & can make plans for a permanent building, either the present one rebuilt, or a new one altogether. I ~~st~~ cd not present estimates at the last An. Meet. as we had not secured the property, & if nothing is done till the next An. Meet.

the matter must go, over to /87. wh. will seriously embarrass the School. But, possibly, we can hire rooms in some neighboring house, or, with slight expense, arrange to accommodate a few more beds in the old building, till we can have time to make preparations for a permanent enlargement.

Now, a word about my salary. You will notice in my Estimates ~~that~~ it has been put at 400. £

And first, let me ~~that~~ thank you & the Prud. Com. for their very generous aid, in the matter of furniture & rent. It was more than I anticipated, & will help me out nicely, for the present year. And had the good news reached me before I left home for Annual Meeting, I think we shd not have ventured to ask for an advance this year. But my careful wife, who keeps all the household accounts, made quite careful estimates, based upon expenses already incurred, & felt ~~that~~ we cd not reasonably hope to get through another year on any thing less than 400 £.

Yet, if we find it more than with reasonable economy we actually need, I shall only be glad to relinquish the overplus. At present, we are of absolute necessity, expending fr. four to five dollars per week, for carriage rides, & this must be the case, at different times during the year. We are sorry for this necessity. Then the matter of a summer resort, is a serious one, in point of expense. If we go out to any of the near resorts we have one of from fifteen to twenty five L. T. extra for rent. & if we go far into the interior. or any where. to find a bracing climate. we must have a corresponding expense for traveling. All things considerd I concluded to let the estimate stand. & hope you will accept it. ~~that~~ I may not be compelled to ask extra help for any of the reason now given.

I trust you will not doubt that we shall use all reasonable economy.

We are anticipating with pleasure. the coming. next Fall. of my Sister Mrs Russell of Spfd.

She is an earnest Xn woman & will be in warm sympathy with us. in all our work. & will be. as I trust. a comfort & aid to Mrs B. in many ways.

Our daughter Nellie. has recently given. before a large & appreciative audience. a very satisfactory exhibition of her Kinder Garten. & it was a matter of no little surprise. ~~that~~ in a period of only five months training. the little ones had made so much progress. They are enthusiastic in their love of their school & their teacher. & those who are constant in attendance improve rapidly. Two young ladies. ~~having~~ have been taking a course of instruction in the system. acting also as assistants. & next term one or two more will take it up. & thus we hope. that gradually. the system will be introduced into the national schools. — We are in great need of a suitable room for the little ones, & are now seeking to find a rent. with this want specially in view. —

But this much must suffice. We trust you will not fail to pray for us: that the cloud wh. has so long hung over Smyrna. may soon be dispelled, & better days dawn upon us.

Very truly your fellow worker
L. Bartlett

Smyrna June 22, '83.
Rec'd July 13.

137.

Isbarta — Asia Minor
August 11. 1885.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.,

My Dear Brother

Your favor of July 11. came by the last post. & for it, please accept very many thanks. It has done me good like a medicine. for I have been feeling rather despondent of late, in view of the wants of the field, & my inability to supply them. Then, too, my health has been very much impaired this summer. We have come to this place ~~some~~ more than two hundred miles, inland, from Smyrna, for a few weeks of rest, & change, (Dr. Constantine & wife are with us) & find the change most delightful. The Greek Alliance has a preacher here, & a few friends are favorable to the truth, though they have met the most bitter opposition. It is less than a year since the place has been occupied. We have been here less than three weeks, & Mrs B. & I start tomorrow, for a visit to Afion Kara Hissar & Ak Shehir, to be absent two weeks. We shall then have some ten days more here, before returning to Smyrna.

Very many thanks for your kind expressions of confidence, would ~~that~~ I cd prove myself worthy of such confidence.

I am very glad, that you are willing to regard our Station, as, in some respects, an exception. If I can secure a few good laborers, I shall hope to present a better report, of out-station work, by & by.

In regard to Smyrna, I have to report, that I have united with the Church in a cordial invitation to the pastor of the Ch. in Erzroom, Rev. Hagop Tashjian - He is originally from Cesarea, & I have known him well. We sent our invitation through the missionaries, but have rec'd no reply. I cannot hope that they will approve of their pastor's leaving them, but the importance of a first-class man for Smyrna, calls for sacrifice somewhere, & it is easier to find a man for almost any where else, than for Smyrna. The Smyrna preacher goes to Aodemish.

You did express your opinion in regard to my proposition for a High School, with a boarding department in S. of wh. I spoke particularly in my letter of May 28th. This is no new thing, but I wished to make more of it bringing it under the superintendence of a missionary - I hope to return to Smyrna with new courage & zeal for my work - If I know you are in sympathy with me in my efforts & desires, ~~it will~~ & are praying for me & for us all, it will be a source of great encouragement. Preparation for our journey prevents my writing more at length - Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett
Sebasta Aug. 11, '85.
Rec'd Aug. 31.

138.

Isbarta Asia Minor Sept 1/85

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

My Dear Brother

Your favor of July 15: was recd here in the interior, some 240. miles from Smyrna, where we have come for a little change & rest. In company with Dr. Constantine & wife, we came to this place, leaving Smyrna July 21. We were all very much worn, & ought to have left ~~Manisa~~ S. earlier, before the heat became so intense & debilitating. We find, here a most delightful climate, & have received much benefit. But, if we cd have remained here through the vacation it wd have been still better. After 18. days of rest here, Mrs B. & myself left for a tour to Af. K. Hissar & Ak Shehir, returning only three days ago, & being absent 18 days. I have not time, now, to give you a full report of the visits made, but will write you, later, about this matter. Suffice it to say, that both these places are in a sad condition - Af. K. H. having been without a preacher since the unworthy Aristarchus was dismissed & Ak Shehir, though having a preacher, showing no encouraging fruits of his labors.

You refer to the Manisa school. It was indeed, a severe trial to us all. & especially to the work of the Gr. Alliance there. to close the B'd's School. But the Mission. after discussing the matter. ~~at~~ in at least, two Annual Meetings, decided that it was not best, under the circumstances, to support, any longer, such a school at M. Jan will consult with Miss Cull, & it may seem best to open the school again. if the Bnd. Com. are willing to continue it as a Charity School. Or, it may assume a different phase. like a normal School. or something of that sort. I do not like to think that we are to leave the 1000. Armenian families in M. without the gospel. but after several years of constant preaching there, there is almost nothing to show. in the way of success among the Armenians. & the Gr. Services are of no use to them. I must. however. attribute. in part. this want of success. to the want of spiritual life. in the preacher, who was employed there. for several years. & ~~subs~~ subsequently (& finally) in Sh. K. Hissar. That man, while qualified (intellectually) to be a power for good. has been & is still, a power for evil. I do not see why a good & able preacher in M. may not do good among the Armenians. but ~~It~~ ~~may~~ work must be taken up as a new work. for there are only two openly avowed ~~are~~ Arm. Protestants there & these both unworthy men. (I think I am right, if not Miss Cull will be able to correct me) The arrangement made with the

Is. Alliance, is only for one year, & the transfer will be easy, in case other plans shall be made.

The Alliance propose to open, both a boys' & a girls' sch. for day pupils. How they will succeed is somewhat problematical. — As to a Missionary associate. The "Comet" says, Mr Barrows will not return to Turkey on account of his son's health. I had suggested ~~that~~ Mr Montgomery might perhaps come to Smyrna, but I have heard nothing fr. him, nor have you alluded to it, in your correspondence. I said then, that he wd be my first choice, & & I say so, still. If he cannot come, I wish to suggest another man, Mr Brown of the Harpoot station called here on his way to America, & since ~~that~~ visit, I have thought much of the matter of an associate, & have resolved to ask for this brother, in case neither of the before-mentioned missionaries can come. As I suppose, Mr Brown's language is Armenian, wh. wd be all the more acceptable, for work in Smyrna, as Turkish is essential for work in the interior. I hope you will pardon me, if I say ~~that~~ a new man, may much better make preparation for his work in the interior, than in a place like Smyrna or Const. & mistakes wh. new men will inevitably make, will be much less injurious in the interior, than in places like S. & C. where there are so many complications connected with the work. Of all the Missionaries in Turkey, who had their first training far away from the Capital, & large Sea-port towns, many serious complications might have been avoided, many questions of vital importance to missionary work in the interior, might have been more easily settled, & in some particulars, the funds of the Board might have been more wisely expended. This is my opinion — gratis — Now may it not be ~~that~~ Mr Brown himself, may feel called this way, & the Harpoot Station may cheerfully consent to take a new man in his place, for the sake of supplying this need? If it meet your approval, please communicate with him upon the subject. ~~I cannot help feeling that a new man, wherever he might be~~

I have now one request to make, & this at I shall also send you through the Com. at Int. for their approval: simply presenting it now in advance.

As we are to have an addition to our force of teachers for the Girls' School in Smyrna, we greatly need a room built over the study, formerly occupied by Mr Bowen, & now by myself, to accommodate these ladies. The study is on the lower floor, constituting an "L" & well adapted for a room of the same size above it. The room wd be some 15 or 16 ft square, & wd require but three walls, & cd be built at comparatively slight expense. I have not here the means for making an estimate, but the expense cannot be heavy, & we see no other way to accommodate the teachers, unless the dining-room on the first floor be turned into a dormitory; & in Smyrna, the first floor is by no means desirable for sleeping apartments? as windows, or shutters cannot be left open. If you consent to this expense, I sh like to build the room at the earliest possible date. Hence I write fr. here. I think Dr. Bliss who has experience in building & knows the premises, sh be able to make a pretty reliable estimate & I will ask him to do so.—

We expect to reach Smyrna next week, in season for the opening of the Schools— I am glad to report that Pastor Hagop Tashjian of Erzroom, looks favorably upon our invitation to Smyrna & I shall expect a visit from him in Sept.

With the best wishes & prayers, in wh. wife & daughter join, I remain

Your fellow-worker

L. Bartlett

Rev. W. Bartlett, 5

Sebasta, Sept. 1, 1886.

Rec'd Sept 21.

Smyrna Oct. 6. /85

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

My Dear Brother

I have, recently, rec'd from Mr Root, authorization to chg him the sum of 1929. £T. for the new property we have purchased in Smyrna.

On inquiring of him what I shd do with the expenses connected with the purchase, he advised me to communicate with you, directly, in regard to the matter —

The statement of the case is as follows.

The bargain was for 1850. £T. in addition to the rent already paid in advance — 1850. + 79. £ = 1929. £T.

The 79. £. Rent comes thus — The appropn for the rent was 100 £. Of this 7. £. was retained each year. for meeting exp. on the larger garden & more than that sum expended — 93. £. being pd in cash. In Feb. last, we consented to pay the rent fr. Sept. /85 — Sept. /86, 7. months in advance of the time it was due, discounting interest 1. % per mo. We had already expd in repairs 8 32/100 £ wh. the owner accepted — 9300 — 832 = 8468. From this last sum, deduct 1.% per. for 7. mo. = 78 76/100 — & allowing the fraction 24/100. I pd in cash 79. £T.

You will see that for the rent we pd 7900 + 832 = 87 32/100 £ wh. will make the sum actually pd for the property over

$1850 + 87.\frac{32}{100} = 1937\frac{32}{100}$ F. D. — — — — 1937.32

The exp. connected with the purchase have been as follows.

Gov't tax for transfer, always pd by the purchaser 20. F. + fees to clerks 1. F. =	21.00.
Taxes on the property from the time of purchase to the end of the tax year Mar/86.	7.00.
Services of agent to conduct negotiations + all the details of the transfer —	20.00.
Revenue Stamps for checks on Ottoman Bank amounting to 1850 F.	95.
	48.95
Total exp. thus far — —	1986.27
Ple, Amount now authorized — —	1929.
Bal necessary to settle the a/c.	$57.\frac{27}{100}$

As you gave permission for the purchase "within 2000 F." I trust you will be willing to allow this chg.

There will yet be a slight expense for the transfer of the water privilege (by aqueduct), wh. is not yet finished.

We are now considering a plan for a building, + hope in two or three weeks to forward one to the Com. ad Int.

If we cd build so as to occupy the new building at the beginning of the Sch. year, Sept. 1st/86, it wd be very desirable. Our school is filling up finely, + I have been obliged to give up my study at the Sch. for a dormitory for the girls. Will write more particulars before long.

As to the Boys' School, I very much hope you will grant my Estimates for /86. as approved by the Mission. that we may make a fair trial. A good boarding & day Sch. in the S. is very much needed, & very much desired by many.

How about an associate for me? Mr Barrows cannot come. Mr Montgomery seems to have formed other plans. Have you communicated with Mr Brown, as I suggested? — As to a preacher for Smyrna. I think I wrote that we were expecting the Erzroom pastor. but I wait in vain for further news from him. & I am very much in doubt — But the Lord knows all about it. — M.

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

P.S. If you grant the a/c presented, please reply so that it may come into the a/c of the present year.

L. B.

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna Oct. 6, 1885.
Rec'd Oct. 26.

Smyrna. Oct. 27, 1885

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.   My Dear Brother

Your favor of the 5th inst. is rec'd & I hasten to reply. The letter sent you last week in Mrs. B's hand writing, will serve, in part to answer your inquiries. The showing of the Financial Statement is encouraging, & the present year will, I trust, show marked advance in the direction of self-support. Only six weeks of the new school year have passed, & the pupils already in the school, will pay, for board & tuition. 260. £.T. But new pupils are coming in, every week.

The 100. £.T. appropriated for '85 as aid to pupils is being expended as follows. Seven girls are rec'd free of charge. Of these, four are Greek girls: one from Cyprus a good Xn girl, & a prospective teacher in this school. Three of this number are from the Mainsa School. all hopeful girls for Xn work, & one of them the daughter of the only surviving ~~pastor~~ of the Church in Thyatira. one, an Armenian, is the daughter of a preacher, formerly pastor of the Ch. in Antioch, & now laboring at Boordoor, in this field. He has been in the service ~~since~~ more than 20. yrs & is poor, with a flock of Children. The girl is a Xn & will make a good teacher. One – Armenian – is from Smyrna#, & was supported last year by private funds, & is regarded as hopeful for a teacher. One – Armenian – is from Afion Kara Hissar, & a very hopeful girl – One – Armenian – daughter of the preacher at Thyatira, pays one third of the exp. for her board, & is every way a worthy girl. One – a Greek girl, sister of the Alliance preacher at Mainsa pays about one half, & is one of the best Xn girls.

The support of these girls takes very nearly the 100. L.T. & we shall want to continue them next year, & a few other good girls might be taken, with very hopeful results.

As to the Boys' School, the "people" will assume no responsibility, nor do we ask them to, but we propose to put ~~the~~ terms the same as those of the Girls' Sch. viz. 16. L.T. for boarders, & 3. L.T. for day pupils in the upper dep't, & 1. L.T. in the primary department. Of course, we cannot tell before hand, what the income will be, but the earnest desire expressed by friends in the interior, & what we see of the success of other similar Schools in the city, leads us to hope ~~that~~ it wd not long be a heavy burden upon the treasury of the Board. Of course, the boarding boys wd come from the interior, & ~~this wd not~~ so ~~that~~ the day school wd not "grow into" a boarding school.

This girl will be thrown out of the list of beneficiaries, as news [illegible]

For the 1st year, we cd hardly hope to do more with the tuition fees, than to pay salary of a Cook & steward (one man cd act as both) & meet necessary exp. of furnishing - I am aware that what we have asked is exceptional in some respects, but my plea is that a more extended effort in the direction of Education, ~~in~~ ~~it~~ seems the most hopeful means of regaining an influence ~~already~~ long since lost, in Smyrna (for whatever reasons) besides furnishing a much-needed agency for checking the skeptical tendencies so rife in other schools in Smyrna, wh. tendencies are fast becoming sad results, visible not only in Smyrna, but far into the interior of Asia Minor. There are many students from the interior in the various schools in Smyrna, & these students pay fr. 30. to 40. liras per year for board & tuition. ~~It~~ From the single city of Afion Kara Hissar there are about a doz. young men, at boarding schools in Smyrna - They attend the Catholic or the English schools, but they have no religious instruction, if I am not misinformed. An English For. brother, recently told me that the teachers of these socalled English schools are seldom, or never found in a place of worship.

The Armenians have no boarding schools for young ~~men~~ men from the interior, & we hope that a school under American direction (as it surely shd be)

this pupil will be
thrown out of the list of beneficiaries, as new

wd receive encouraging patronage & be a means of great good. But to make the enterprise a success I need an associate, that one of us may give more or less direct supervision, & give at least the bible instruction in the school residing in the same building with the school. One already having experience in Turkey & knowing Armenian — like Mr Brown — wd seem to "fill the bill." — But I must leave this matter to the desision of your committee —

You inquire about the estimates for Schools at Ak Shehir, Afion Kara Hisar — & at Odemish.

At Ak Shehir, there has been no school since the retrenchment, except a few weeks taught by the preacher last winter & nothing was asked for a sch. for '88 — A boys' Sch. is much needed here. At Af. K. H. we have neither preacher nor teacher, paid by the Board. But as I have written you before, the place shd be strongly occupied

A Prot. brother keeps a private sch. for boys, but gets a very meager support. My object was to aid him to carry forward his school, but we shd have here a boys & a girls' school.

I have seen no place in Turkey, where ~~they~~ the people pay so much for the support of schools (in tuitions) as here & I think if we cd open a girls' sch. there, it might be self supporting from the first. I believe it wd be an excellent place for a girls' boarding school, but I do not purpose just now to ask funds for that object

Smyrna

Oct. 27, 1887

The place is four days beyond the R.R. Terminus, or about 260 miles from Smyrna. But till we can find a preacher for this place, we cannot open Schools with any great hope of success. At Odemish the same man (recently preacher in Smyrna) is preacher & teacher of a boys School, but a Girls' Sch. is also very much needed — & the people are pleading hard ~~&~~ with us to open one — Our Estimates for /86 — contemplated boys' Schools in the places mentioned, though it may be ~~that~~ in some cases ~~that~~ a girls' school might promise greater usefulness, ~~&~~ in wh. case I suppose we sh'd be at liberty to make the change.

In regard to the contingent for the Greek Alliance & Sch. at Manisa to wh. you refer. The suspension of the Boarding Sch. at M. seemed likely to be a hard blow for the work at M. already under the care of the Alliance. & these brethren were anxious to render the shock as light as possible by opening both a boys. & a ~~bo~~ girls School in the building, belonging to the Board, ~~thus~~ vacated. We have, as per vote of the mission committed the ~~Chan~~ the premises for one year, but as they were supporting no school in M. but were using all their funds elsewhere — it seemed a necessity ~~that~~ with the building they sh'd have the means of supporting the proposed schools. The estimate (this year) may seem large, but they having nothing for the schools, wh. began, I think about Oct. 1. & if the estimate is granted

I think it will cover the expense of the Schools from Oct. 1. /85: if it may be so expended. We do not propose to pay more than the actual necessity of the case demands. Some tuition will be recd wh. sho. of course, go so far to diminish the aid from the Mission. I have read to Mr Constantine that part of your letter referring to this matter. & he may reply directly.

I think this much will suffice upon the points of inquiry in your letter.

We are again disappointed in regard to a preacher for Smyrna - by a telegram fr. Erzroom saying that the pastor will not come. We await a letter to give us the reason for his change of mind. We have thus far, peace in the Ch. & the former separatists are quite constant in their attendance, with one exception, & that one has withdrawn from all participation in Ch. affairs, at least publicly. We are living in hope of a preacher & of better times. There is, now, no Armenian preaching. The Turkish preaching falls upon me. & we have a S. S. partly Armenian & partly Turkish.

Church interests here are most thoroughly prostrate & I am much grieved that so little improvement appears, after 8 years labor in this field - But I must believe that the Master of the vineyard has, yet, a blessing in store for this city - So while it tarries we will wait for it praying that it may come speedily - My health is much better than it was in the summer, & we are all fairly well - & wd all be remembered with loving salutations. Fraternally

L. Bartlett

We have had a delightful visit, though of only a few hours, from Dr Post of Beyrout who has done us good like a medicine - News fr. the coming party at London & are anticipating their arrival soon -

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Smyrna Nov. 2. 1885

My Dear Bro. Montgomery

I wrote you some months ago. a letter, to wh. I had hoped to receive a reply. But you have had other things to occupy your attention. The hand of God has been laid heavily upon you, & you must have had little ~~heart~~ to write letters. Pardon me for so long neglecting to offer you the sympathy wh. my heart deeply feels. but I know that wife & Nellie had written you, & I have been very full of care & labor. May the loving Saviour grant you his own consolations wh. are sufficient. for the greatest trials. This you have learned by long experience -

In a letter fr. Bro. Fowle of Ces. dated Oct. 19. he says "Dr Clark. writes ~~that~~ perhaps Mr Montgomery will be ready to join our Mission next year. if we wish him" Now Bro. M. I recall a remark in one of your letters. after you had learned of my appointment to Smyrna. to the effect that I shd be another "Sacrifice" to Smyrna. Well. I came pretty near it, as it seemed to me, last Summer. It ~~was~~ is not the amount of work I do ~~that~~ wears upon me. but is the burden of responsibility & the consciousness ~~that~~ I am not doing & am not able to do the peculiar to work needed in S. in the peculiar way required. or in short. ~~that~~ I am failing in the object of my life here. I feel so much the need of counsel & advise in the constantly recurring questions of doubt & perplexity wh. arise – Now if you ~~can~~ propose to come to the W. T. miss. Every man of us wd throw up our hats for joy. But I suppose you wd wish to go to the most needy place. all things considered. I need not ~~f.~~ speak of Smyrna's wants. You understand matters pretty well, when you were here & that visit will long be ~~be~~ remembered by us. The work here is at the bottom of the hill. It does seem very strange that after so much labor & expense in this field, no more encouraging results can be shown. But so it is, & we have to do, not with the past, but with the present, & future if we are spared to labor. Now my dear Bro. will you not be willing to come to Smyrna, & help me on with this hard task – At least, will you not come for a year or two. to give the work a lift – If my condition during the last summer indicates what the future is to be, I shall not stay here three years if I am left alone. But I trust it is not so. I believe there is hope for Smyrna, but it needs a wiser head than mine to plan for it. & I feel that your Experience is ~~the~~ just the element wh. is needed here, at this juncture. I do not want a new man without language & without experience. It wd be more care than help. & it is too bad to put a young man into such a trying position at first. I do not believe in sending new missionaries to the large seaport towns at first except ~~with~~ in rare ~~[illegible]~~ cases. where peculiar circumstances

We wish it possible for you to come out this winter. but of course you need a season of rest after so long a service. If I can live in hope of your coming. It will help me much. Do not think because I say "for a year or two" that I only want you to come temporarily: that is not my thought. but, if you can't come permanently. come for as long time as you can. & as soon as you can. L.B.

require it. If I had come to a place like Smyrna, as my first missionary field, I am sure I shd have been back in the native land, long ago, thoroughly disgusted with missy life. There is not work enough, *now* being carried on in the interior to require two missionaries, but we want to extend this work. All the S. W. part of Asia Minor lies in this S. field & it is all a wilderness; When & by whom can it be cultivated? is a question wh. has long waited for an answer. & how long shall the work be delayed? There is a great dearth of native laborers, & how this want shall be supplied is a difficult problem. At the last Annual Meeting I presented an Estimate, looking to the establishment of a *high School for boys* on a similar plan with that of the present girls' Sch. with a boarding department to be under the direct supervision of a missionary. There are ~~in Smyrna~~ a large number of boys & young men, *from the interior*, being educated in Smyrna. & they pay large sums of money – 80 to ~~90~~ liras or, more for board & tuition: These students need *biblical instruction* wh. they do not get. They need a moral & religious training wh. they do not get; but instead, they imbibe sceptical & infidel ideas, & are thus preparing to sow seeds of mischief in the future. Now we are encouraged to hope that a Sch. such, as we propose to establish, wd would receive so much patronage that in a very few years it wd be nearly or quite self-supporting. As witness the success of the Schools at Bardizag

Do not think because I say "for a year or two" that I only want you to come (temporarily). That is
my thought. But, if you can't come permanently, come for *so* long time as you can. & *as soon* as you can. L.B.

+ at Marsovan. Now there are many of the better class of Armenians in the interior, who are afraid of these sceptical influences, for their children + wd gladly put their sons under better instruction. but there is no better ple tak - #

Our encouragement comes from assurences wh. we receive from people in the interior, + fr. the success wh. other schools have attained in the city - The Prud. Com. hesitate very much about encouraging such an enterprize, + it is difficult to show the true state of the case. Now if you cd come + take hold with me in ~~this~~, + in developing a work in the interior I shd hope for good results. But where are our future labourers to come from? Other Stations will not give us men, for they need them themselves - In such a school we might hope to bring forward some men, whom God wd select for his work, + train many for a life of integrity + usefulness. I cannot well do this work alone, + do all the other work ~~that~~ needs to be done. Come + help me my dear brother, We have been praying ~~that~~ the Master will send you ~~here~~ here: now help Him answer our prayers.

There is a large class of young men in Smyrna, whom I am sure, you wd soon bring under your influence + there is no lack of work to do - We do so much wish you wd come, + so much need your help! Please take it ~~inter~~ into prayerful consideration, + may the Lord guide you by His own counsels.

Wife + Nellie join in love to you all. Nellie's Kinder garten is outgrowing her accommodations. She has now 40. chicks + still they come. The difficulty of language is a serious one. but they will all learn English in a short time at this rate. -

Pray for us all + may the Master guide you in all your plans.

Please forward this to Dr. Clark - I shall write him at once

fraternally

L. Bartlett

Bartlett

[illegible] 1885

Smyrna

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Smyrna Nov. 3. 1885
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M. My Dear Brother

A letter from Bro. Fowle, a few days ago, refers to a communication from you, in wh. you suggest that Mr Montgomery may be ready to come to the W. T. Miss. next year, if desired to do so.

I had supposed that he had taken a parish at home, & wd. probably not return, for some time at least. I had written both to him & to you, in regard to his coming to Smyrna but from neither of you, have I heard a word, in reply to my suggestion, so that I had pretty much given up all hope in regard to him. But this word fr. Bro. Fowle awakens anew our desire, & gives us a faint hope that he may be induced to come to this station of the W. T. M. No doubt every station in our mission wd welcome Mr M. as an associate, & I have just written him an earnest invitation to come to S. & have asked him to forward the letter to you - I need not write at length upon this matter. If I cd only sit down with you, for an hour, & talk matters over, I wd be glad. You will remember that I wrote you some months ago, that my first choice for an associate wd be Mr Montgomery. Perhaps I sho be his last choice.

Pray for us all & may the Master guide you in all your plans, L. Bartlett
Please forward this to Dr. Clark - I shall write him at once Fraternally

I cannot tell. I know ~~that~~ such a man is needed here. if any real progress is to be hoped for, in this field. & if he is willing to come ~~I~~ may I not hope that the Prud. Com. will see fit to send him. I believe he has special qualifications for such a field as this & his "record" thus far, will secure for him the confidence of the people at once

The people of Smyrna (with some exceptions, of course) do not love missionaries, very much, but I am quite sure ~~that~~ he w'd, at once, take a position here wh. probably, no other missionary in Turkey c'd take. & in ~~that~~ case, c'd not fail to be useful - We are praying ~~that~~ the Master will send some one, through whom He can work, & accomplish good for Smyrna. If Mr M. is the man He has chosen for this field, we shall rejoice. So I am hoping & hence feel constrained to use my best endeavours to bring it about.

I leave ~~it with~~ the matter with Him, & with you & Mr M. May He guide, is all ~~that~~ I can say.

The missionary party who left New York Oct. 3. came on via Vienna, & as I suppose they reached Const. last Thurs. & I am hourly expecting a Telegram announcing their departure for Smyrna. The S.S. "Sidon" - Cunard - wh. left Liverpool the 24. ult. & on wh. we ~~suppose~~ some of their goods to have been sent. was lost off the ~~coas~~ coast of Spain - So I learn fr. the office yesterday. All usually well. & all send love to yourself & Mrs Clark. Fraternally yours Lyman Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna, Nov. 3, 1885.
Rec'd Nov. 23.

Rev. L. Bartlett,

Smyrna Dec. 10. 1881
Rec'd Dec. 29.

Dear Dr. Clark

You have heard of Zarhad Efendi. the Mohamedan recently baptized in Constantinople – He set sail this morn. from Smyrna, direct for London, on board the S.S. "Iron Acton" – He will proceed from London to Liverpool & thence to America, landing either in N. Y. or Boston, according as our agents in Liverpool may find a favorable opportunity for shipment. He has a letter to you, fr. Rev. H. O. Dwight.

He shd reach America not far from the 10th of Jan, & I trust he will find a cordial welcome, & will soon find employment. He has been here some six weeks, & we have learned to love him much, & have great confidence in him, as a Xn man – We had a farewell meeting with him – some 15 friends invited to my house – & were all much interested in his account of his own experience. His knowledge of English is limited, but he will have gained

Something, before reaching you —

If you can find an Armenian who knows Turkish, & ~~converse with~~ interpret for him, you will be deeply interested in his case —

I learn ~~that~~ Mr Hitchcock is interested to find employment for him,

I have, to day, conversed, with one of the survivors ~~of~~ from the wrecked "Sidon" & listened to his account of the drowning of Dr. Dodds of the Mission at Latakia — It was a very sad disaster, & doubtless, the result of great stupidity on the part of the Captain,

The young man has promised to write out, for me, an account of the disaster, to send to the friends of Dr. ~~Dodd~~ Dodds —

My sister ~~Miss~~ Russell is a comfort to us all, though she has been much out of health & is now, for the most part, confined to her room. I hope her system will soon become adjusted to her new circumstances

We have been pained to learn of your trouble with your eyes, & hope the evil may have been remedied ere this — The Lord give grace & strength abundant, for your heavy burdens.
My health is now quite good, & I hope, with care to continue, in the work a while longer yet,

With much love & sympathy your brother
L. Bartlett

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Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Smyrna Dec. 10. 1888.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

My Dear Brother

Your favor of Nov. 14. is just recd & I must answer it before I sleep. If you had read my letter of Oct. 27. before writing this. I have very little hope that any thing wh. I can add will change your views, or those of the Prud. Com. This letter has made me very, very, sad. & I fear I have been tempted to say things, wh. might make you feel sad. I do not wonder, knowing, as I do, the policy of the Board, that you shd hesitate, somewhat, in regard to our Estimate for the boys' school. but, I must confess, I do wonder, that you shd take a step, wh. is little better than killing the enterprise at a blow. We have for several years, paid 60. T.L. per annum, for rent alone. Smyrna is not a mud-built inland town, where 60. T.L. wd buy the best house that cd be found. but a sea-port city, where rents are very dear. & we could find nothing suitable for the Sch. for a smaller sum. You grant me 50. T. for rent & teachers. to be supplemented, of course by the income of the School. I am paying 72. T.L. for a teachers salary. 60+72=132. #

Our appropriation has been — for rent 60. T.L.
for teacher 60. " " but the salary of teacher has always been supplemented by the tuition.

Besides this there are are other expenses. ~~connected~~ with furnishing & warming. to say nothing of the need of at least one assistant teacher. Even in a small day school. for a school in Smyrna. without English & French. w'd fail to secure respect & patronage. Now, how I am to carry on even an ordinary day school. starting "from small beginnings" as you suggest. paying rent. & teachers. besides miscellaneous expenses. with only 50. F. help from the Board. is more than my arithmetic can solve. Mr Bowen had a Boarding School fairly under way. a few years ago. & if it had been encouraged & aided a little while longer. it might. now. have been well on towards self-support. but retrenchment brought on weakness & discouragement. & all that ~~all~~ had been gained was lost. The Educational & Evangelical work in the Smyrna field will not soon recover from that blow.

But you are willing to grant the Greek Alliance at the very least. 50. F. aid for a school in Manisa. besides a free use of the Board's property there. while you expect me to pay my own rent. & teachers salaries. & all incidentals, with only the same amount of aid.

You wish the school to "grow with ~~the~~ demands of the people & their readiness to contribute to it." How many times shall we tell you ~~that~~ we have almost no "people". if you mean a Protestant community. ready to "contribute" to such an enterprise. But if you mean

I may add ~~that~~ I hold myself responsible for the salary of my first teacher till the end of the school year. next Sept. I also have a French teacher one hour a day. for one lira per mo. — But the 1st teacher's salary is not 6. F. per mo. ~~but~~ he is allowed to take the tuition also. enough to make his salary up to 10. F. He is Rev. Jinishian who was for 6 years, preacher in Smyrna.

the Armenian population of Smyrna & the surrounding country. as I tried to show you in my letter of Oct. 27 there is a demand. & the people will show "their readiness to contribute ~~to~~ it" by sending their sons & paying the bills. But we must give them a chance to do this. As I showed in the letter above referred to, a day-school will not grow into a boarding school — the former will only draw pupils who reside in the city, while the latter ~~wd~~ wd be made up ~~of~~ mostly of those who come from the distance. Of course the two wd naturally be combined. Yet if the opportunity be given, some who live ~~far~~ near the school ~~wd~~ will become boarders, as in the case of four of the boarding girls the present year. We are much encouraged, just now, to attempt the boarding department, from the fact that one of the richest & best families in Smyrna, living in a suburb, wishes to put a son under our instruction, & even consents to place him in our family, till we can make more satisfactory arrangements for a boarding department, for wh. we were impatiently awaiting our appropriations. The boy will come next Monday, & we cd hardly desire a better advertisement; but must we reply that we are not to have a boarding department? No. we believe the Lord is guiding in this direction, & if He does not furnish the "sinews" from one source He will from another.

I felt much encouraged by your letter of July 11th in wh. you speak of the work as "practically new", & to be "regarded as an exception", & express your desire to furnish extra help for

Of course I shall be obliged to put him into other work or dismiss him at the end of the year, & secure a cheaper teacher, if I can. but I have consented to his remaining till the close of the school year.

additional laborers, if they could be found. In the same Epistle you are pleased also to express confidence in your missionary, as a "prudent & careful man", (many thanks) "and when you ~~express~~ ~~views~~ accept substantially the views held by Mr Bowen, as to the need of larger expenditures in your field, in order to its being carried on wisely, it will have weight". (compliments are pleasant, but real confidence is better) Now Mr Bowen had very much at heart a boys' boarding school, but he was unable to carry out his plans - tried, perplexed, & hampered on every hand. I do not wonder that he was discouraged - that he resigned. He felt that he was spending the best years of his life, with very unsatisfactory results, & what other course could he take?

But I am not ready to resign just yet, unless so advised from head quarters: in that case, I am ready any day. But I do want "straw" if I am required to "make bricks"! I don't like to have my hands tied - There is a degree of economy wh. is positively wasteful. I cannot say that our good Board is never in danger in this regard. But, pardon me, I do not speak as critic. I am only a fellow-laborer with you all: only a common soldier. Yet the "rank & file", fighting "at the front" can often see a strategic point, quite as well as the officers who issue their orders from a distance - It is my duty to do the best I can with the means I have in hand, & the Master of the vineyard knows how to apportion the responsibility of the service.

Be assured of my sympathy with you in your heavy responsibilities under many physical infirmities. Yours for Turkey L. Bartlett

You have once or twice suggested the inquiry why Mr Seelye was not invited to Smyrna. Dr. Constantine does not ~~want~~ wish a Greek-speaking to live in Smyrna, & for very obvious reasons.

Rev. L. Bartlett, S

Smyrna. Dec. 10, '85.

Rec'd Dec. 29.

Smyrna Jan. 6. /86

My Dear Brother

I have, today, rec'd a copy of your letter to Miss Twichell, concerning ~~cerny~~ certain persons recently arrived in America. — I suppose ~~that~~ any opinion expressed from this side of the water will be ~~too~~ late, to have any weight in ~~the~~ your decision. Indeed, you say in a P.S. ~~that~~ they are to leave Dec 26. The question arises. Did they go to *Stay*? or do they wish to come back? If they *desire* to return immediately to their native country, no doubt any aid you can give them will be greatefully rec'd. But, on the other hand, if they *do not wish to return*, but desire to try their fortune in America, I shd regard any very ~~so~~ summary measures to secure their return, as *very unfortunate*, & likely to awaken prejudice on the part of those, who are too ready to find fault with any thing wh. the Missionaries, or yourselves may do, even with the best intentions. If they came, on their own responsibility, I shd think they might be left to "paddle their own canoe". Multitudes of others find employment, why not they? At Worcester, there are a good many orientals, who are well employed, as I learn. Also at N.Y. the Iskians, often furnish employment to persons, newly arrived, & lame in the language. At least I think I sh'd let them *try* to find a way for themselves, perhaps, with a little help, to start, if any of your hearts move you in that direction —

If they must return at some one's else expense, ~~not~~ & not their own, I sh'd judge, that only a fraction of the exp. necessary for their return, might aid them to find employment of some kind, there — I w'd say, again, unless *they* *see* their ~~own~~ ~~help~~ condition as helpless & *desire* to return, I sh'd not borrow much trouble about them. I w'd speak a good word for them wherever I could, but I think I sh'd not *send* them back. America is a *broad* *country*, & will yet receive & support in honest labor & many thousands more, as weak & helpless as these.

Excuse me for speaking frankly, but we *cannot* afford to have the prejudice against us & our work, in the native mind, increased, by any such questionable a course as your letter proposes. We are all usually well.

Mrs. Russell has been quite ill, but is well again. She has lost *all* *her* *clothing*, & many things for us, on board the ill-fated Sidon. I suppose the three boxes, shipped by Mr Ward, Oct. 3d were *insured*, & shall hope to hear from him in regard to it, before long.

Yours truly, L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna, Jan. 6. 1886,
Rec'd Jan. 27.

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Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.   Smyrna Feb. 6/86.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.,   My Dear Brother

Your favor of Jan. 30. is just rec'd & I hasten to reply, & to thank you, & the Pru. Com. through you, for the add'l grant of 100.£.T. for our Boys' School - We shall do the best we can with it & hope we shall be able to report encouragingly.

You seem to be in error in regard to our charges for board of students. In my letter of Oct. 27. I said ~~that~~ we proposed to charge the same for board of pupils as the Girls' Sch. viz. 16.£ That means. of course for the School year of 9½ or 10. mo. (thus far only about 9½) But we have decided to charge, ~~after~~ from next Sept. 20 £, for ~~board~~ per year, & we hope to bring the actual exp. of the table to about 1¼ £. ~~one lira~~ per mo. wh. will give us a little margin. I have taken a large house. wh. will accommodate my own family, the Kindergarten, & the Boys' School. with all the boarders we shall be likely to have. It is an immense establishment for wh. I pay 133⅓ £. per year. wh. is only 8⅓ £. more than I have been paying for my own house & ~~for~~ the Boys School together. It is in a much more desirable location. than my former house.

of Rev. L. Bartlett.

open & airy. with a large yard for the children to exercise in. The Kindergarten is no longer ~~at~~ cramped for room. as it has been & it is steadily increasing. The number must be nearly 60. now. The Boys' School remains for the present ~~at~~ in its former quarters. but the boarders. three boys. at present. came to us a week or ~~two~~ ago. One of these pays at ~~the~~ rate of 16. £. per year. for only 5. d. per week. going home Friday P.M. & returning Monday morn. Another pays 16. £. per year. & the third pays 1/2. £. per mo. & does service for the balance. We do ~~do~~ not anticipate a large increase the present term. but shall strive to make the experiment a success. & hope for the divine blessing upon it. — — — I sent to the Com. ad Int. one week ago. a plan. with estimates for a new building for the Girls' Bd'g School. We shall probably modify that plan. so far as this. ~~that~~ we shall leave off the addition proposed for kitchen & servants rooms. raising the walls. at least. under the dining-room high enough to allow of the kitchen under it. wh. will not increase the expense. As the gymnasium & some other ~~[illegible]~~ rooms must be ~~under the~~ in the basement. the foundation walls must. necessarily. be a little higher than those of the house built by Mr Bowen. A great deal of thought has been given to the plan. & we all believe it to be about the best thing we can arrange for the ground wh. it must occupy.

It will be built in part. upon the old foundations. so far as similarity of form will admit. As I have said in connection with the estimates, they are made (& the plan drawn) by our reliable English friend, Mr Geo. Perrin, who built the church for Mr Bowen, who had great confidence in his practical wisdom & integrity. I hope, also that he will be able to superintend the building work. The estimates have been carefully made & I trust are not above the necessities of the case.

I have not heard from the Com. at Int. since I sent the plan. it to them, but hope they will approve. & may I not ask you to answer by Telegram, either to Mr Peet, or to me, as we wish to begin as early as possible, that, if possible it may be ready for the School by the middle of Sept. Of course, we shall not move a stone, or expend any money except what is necessary for the permit, till we hear from you. The permit was promised, to be handed to me to day, but it is now half past six, & it has not come.

I have nothing of special interest to report concerning the general work, except in a single place, Odemish. The former preacher in Smyrna, who left here last August, thoroughly discouraged, is doing a good work at O. & is full of hope. A very encouraging interest has been awaked through his labors, & a spirit of inquiry, unknown before, is apparent among both Armenians & Greeks, while the few brethren are united & earnest. I have much hope for Odemish. I shd say, also, that quite hopeful reports come from Boordoor, where I sent a man last Sept. A small congregation of earnest seekers have been gathered & prospects are quite encouraging.

Perhaps I have already informed you that we have in prospect, a preacher for Smyrna. Pastor Mardiros Iknadiosian, now preaching at Marsovan, has promised to come in the Spring, probably in April, & I am _hopeful_ for the result. Yet unless some of these older brethren manifest a different spirit, if the angel Gabriel were their preacher, he could do _them_ no good.

It seems to me a mistake, that this dead Ch. was ever resuscitated. Had it not been, I cd act quite independent of any Ch. organization. As it is I am greatly hampered. But I pray for patience & for wisdom.

Later — The _permit_ for building is in my hands at last, all right. Now we want a permit from you.

If you simply telegraph "Bartlett build", I shall understand that the plans & estimates are approved & that we are authorized to begin work at once.

Pray for us that this enterprise may be for the honor of _his holy name_.

Yours fraternally,

L. Bartlett

Bartlett

Ans. Apr 1. E.K.A.

L. Bartlett

Smyrna Mar. 27/86.

Dear Bro. Clark

Your favor of Feb. 27. was rec'd two days ago. I have thought that the letter I have just written to Mr Crawford would be a sufficient reply, & hence send that through you, as I wish you to see it. I am very sorry for him, but I see not how I can "invite" him to Smyrna. Of course it is for the Prud. Com. to say. The main objection, I ~~have~~ hear, is that he sadly lacks judgment in dealing with the native people. Of course I have no personal knowledge of his ways with them. Excuse this brief note, I will try to write you again in a few days, about other matters. The post must go. Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna, Mar. 31, 1886;
Rec'd Apr. 19.

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Smyrna Mar. 31/86.

Dear Dr Clark.

In a postscript to your communication of Feb. 27. in reference to Mr Crawford. You express doubt in reference to the estimates I sent you for a new building for the Girls' Sch. & leave us still in doubt what to expect. I had hoped to begin the work by this time, but now we know not what to expect. Mr Rossi has secured permission from the R.R. Co in whose employ ~~he~~ he is, to attend to ~~to him~~ this job., not ~~that~~ he will leave his own work, but will give sufficient time to this, for efficient superintendence, having reliable men under his control –

Our permit allows us to begin the work within a year. of its date, but we were anxious to make as much as possible of the long summer vacation. as it will be difficult to accommodate the School any where else. We are anxious for a reply as soon as possible. ~~that~~ we may know what we depend upon. We were led to expect a favorable reply, from your intimating in a letter (I think to Miss Paige) ~~that~~ the Board wd be willing to appropriate 8, or 10, thousand dollars for this object. We think the sum Estimated by Mr Perrin, is by no means unreasonable for a building at all suitable for our purpose, & for the demands of the Sch. but if you decide ~~that~~ you cannot appropriate so much, cannot you give us a limit, & if possible we will modify our plan, though our permit is for this plan, less the extention for Kitchen on the left wing, the plan now being to have the Kitchen under the dining room - After ~~they~~ having expended so much for the Sch. & the Sch. also ~~they~~ having gained the confidence of the community, we shall be very sorry if we are long delayed in the completion of plans, for its future prosperity. The old building is very unsuitable, & must have considerable repairs, if it is to be occupied another winter. This much today. We await with some impatience your final decision & make no expense, further, till it comes.

Yours fraternally. L. Bartlett

P.S. Excuse this paper, as I have no mission house paper. L.B.

Smyrna May 10. /86.

Rev. Dr. Alden D.D.

My Dear Brother

Your favor of Apr. 1st was awaiting my return from the Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Miss. at Philippopolis. wh. I have had the very great pleasure of attending. I had already learned, at Constantinople, ~~that~~ the question of a building for the Smyrna Girls' Bdg Sch. was put over to Annual meeting.

I need not say how disappointed we all are that the building cd not have been erected this Summer. I was anxious to begin in the early Spring, so that, if possible the building cd be ready for occupation by Sept. 15th at the beginning of the Fall term, after the long vacation. But it is too late now, & the Old house must have repairs, to make it habitable for another ~~winter~~ Winter, & it seems only a waste of money to expend any thing on the old shell. When we were authorized to ~~but~~ purchase the property, we were invited by Dr. Clark, to secure a carefully considered plan, & reliable estimates, wh. we were to forward to the Com. at Int. in the hope that the needed funds wd be forthcoming. The Com. did not disapprove of the plan or of the estimates. On the other hand, they expressed their confidence in the reasonableness of the latter, having confidence in the man who made them. They did not wish to take action in regard to an enterprise, concerning the first & important steps of wh. they had had no voice & had not been consulted (if I understand the matter aright) They might or might not have approved of the purchase of the property, but I do not know that any member of the mission has expressed any disapproval of the purchase. Some felt that it ought to have come before the mission - However, that is past. My own agency in the matter, thus far, has been by no means hasty, for I have tried to look at the question in all its bearings upon the present & the future. You can hardly expect the mission will assume responsibility in an enterprise, when the initiatory steps have already been taken, so that there ~~was~~ is no going back (See case of [illegible]) without serious disaster. Nor do I think it was necessary to consult the mission, for very few of the missionaries knew the grounds, while yourself & Dr. Clark, & I suppose Mr Lacy, also, had looked over the premises & had a better idea of the location & of the needs of the school than they *mission* cd have had. After the encouragement we had had, it seemed very hard to have the whole thing referred to the mission & the work delayed a whole year necessitating an expense upon old & worthless property. If the estimates were too high, (& this I wrote to Dr. C.) might not a limit have been given us, & our plan modified accordingly. If there is any radical objection to the enterprise, per se, it seems unfortunate that it was not seen before any steps towards permanent establishment were taken. You speak of the "probability ~~that~~ of securing some help from the native community" as one of the factors wh. will enter into the consid~~ering~~eration of the subject by the mission. I do not see any possibility. if you have reference to the *expense* of *building*. nor wd I think it at all desirable. ~~that~~ the native comunity shd have any share in the *building* at present. for it wd only give them the right to interfere & criticise in every thing. or. at least they wd claim that right. The part of responsibility wh. we expect them to assume is the payment of the expenses of their daughters in the School. I think we shd carefully avoid committing into their hands. any *responsibility* of *management* in regard to the Girls Sch. at present at least *in Smyrna*.

You speak of "open drains" in connection with the School There is no open drain on the School premises. There is an open place in the public sewer in the street, not very far from the lower end of the garden. so left through the neglect of the city Govt. our own drains are connected with the public drains. & that our drains ~~shd~~ may be *free*. the public drains under the street for a long distance shd be attended to. but the city Govt is exceedingly remiss in ~~this~~ such matters. If we undertake so large a job. wh. does not belong to us. the expense will be quite heavy. Probably the worst thing in this line is that in connection with the house. wh. passes off under the church. This arrangement seemed to be a necessity because the property ~~we~~ had no other right of drainage at that time. but now that we have purchased the adjoining lot, some radical changes ought, by all means, to be made. & we were planning, in connection with the work of building this ~~time~~ Summer. to make such changes, as seemed necessary. & to put all the drains in order. I am, however, by no means convinced that the illness of the ladies at the School, can be attributed to any defects in drainage. If the necessary expense were authorized, & the building must wait a long time. we could rectify the matter as far as is possible, considering the level nature of the ground.

We are usually well. & thus far, have had, for the most part, cool weather; the last few days we have found a fire very comfortable.

Accept the assurance of our sympathies & prayers for you & your associates, in your arduous labors.

I leave again for Constantinople to attend An. Meet. next Sat. & daughter Nellie will go with me.

Please accept kind regards from us all

Fraternally

L. Bartlett

P.S. Our new preacher arrived May 1st Rev. Mardiros Ikmadiosian — & we hope & pray for a blessing from on high, upon this new relation. He has now gone to Const. to attend the meeting of the B. Union, on the 13th

I have, before, written to Dr. C. suggesting that Mr Brown, formerly of Harpoot be invited to come to Smyrna, as an associate for me. The fact that his language is Armenian, is an important consideration, for as mine is Turkish, my associate shd know Armenian. i.e. it wd be much better, other things being equal. I have not written him directly but propose to do so now. I do not know of any other person available, & from what I know of him, I hope he wd be the man for the place. If you & your associates see fit, will you not, again present the matter to him, for his consideration. Dr. C. wrote me that he wd not be able to return to Turkey before Autumn, & that is the best time to come to Smyrna. As to the climate of S. I see nothing in it prejudicial to health, & we are as well here, as we have been any where, or shd be if none of us worked too hard, or worried too much. The Summer months are hot, but we can leave S. for 2½ months & thus get a change & needed rest. May the Lord guide us to the proper man, for Smyrna.

L.B.

Rev L. Bartlett

Rec May 3/86

For Dr Clark

E.K.A. ✓

Smyrna June 9. /86.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

My Dear Brother

You will have received a report of our Annual Meeting in Const. & it remains for me to say a few things in regard to my part of the estimates wh. you will receive. A great deal of time was spent upon the estimates, & it is no slight task, wh. causes not a few heart-aches, to reduce them within the prescribed limits, when our own convictions demand an increase, rather than a diminution, in many cases.

My estimates for Native Agency are at the lowest figure I am sorry not to show a larger proportion from the people, but the congregations are all very small & very weak. I shall do my best to bring the people up as fast as possible. but it cannot be done at once. The man at Aodemish is the one preacher who was in Smyrna. last year. & he assures me ~~that~~ expenses of living there are nearly or quite as high as in S. except the rent. & his testimony is confirmed by others Though not a R.R. Station it is only about four hours away. & its relations with Smyrna are very direct. This preacher

Rev L. Bartlett
D.D.

has also been the School-teacher, teaching from morning till night, but he sh'd not be thus confined, & I have asked in the Estimate for a teacher to assist him, while he will still superintend the school, & teach the higher classes. As the old Armenians demand no tuition in their schools, our Prot. brethren, w'd do it, only at the risk of losing all their pupils. So they are convinced. But ~~at~~ I tell them they must begin gradually to demand something. At Boordoor the preacher has a large family & the salary wh. I have ~~as~~ asked, with ~~that~~ of his daughter, teacher of a girls' school, will barely support them.

You will remember ~~that~~ this is a new place, but the work is quite hopeful now. ~~The~~ At Ak Hissar, where the people have paid nothing, as I can learn, I am demanding & they are paying a little this year, & I hope for a gradual advance. The preacher is one of the older helpers, & not as efficient as I wish he was. We may make some change during the year.

I have recently dismissed the preacher at Ak Shehir, but I have another man, now at work as an evangelist, whom I may put in ~~that~~ place, or, he will need ~~that~~ salary if I do not. Afion Kara Hissar is one of the important places wh. I feel must be occupied, & I have written to Rev. Simon Sergian of Marash to come there, he having indicated his desire to come to this field as a preacher. He is a first class man, & I only wish I could find more like him. I may not be able to secure him for the ~~salary~~ I have asked, though I church. We all look upon as a very hopeful measure. Let us have the means to push the work in S. as fast as Providence seems to open the door. & we hope for good results.

The 6.£. for teacher of language (special for /86) is for Miss Jillson needed because I had asked nothing last year. As she has been ill, only this sum is needed. She will also need the sum asked for /87.

Now in regard to all these estimates, allow me to express the hope that you will show them as favorable regard as was shown them by the mission. It was admitted that Smyrna shd be regarded as an exception & the brethren were very kind in their consideration of the whole subject.

The matter of the building for Girls' School, rec'd strong endorsement from the mission as you will see. & I hope to receive a telegram authorizing me to go ahead, before this month shall close.

As to an associate for me. The vote of the mission looked to Mr Brown's coming here, if the Lord shall so direct, though his name does not appear in the action of the meeting. I hope the Lord is so directing, & I ask you to consider the matter carefully & confer with him, in regard to the proposed plan. I shall write him immediately.

I am sorry to say that Mrs Bartlett is very weak this Spring. During my absence in Bulgaria & at Annual Meeting she spent much of her time in bed, & is able to endure but little. I am trying to induce her to go with me for a few weeks to Mr Peet's summer residence on the Gulf of Nicomedia. Fraternally L. Bartlett it in the house, & under the eye of the teacher. even when the assistants are caring for it. is very great. The Rent for the Boys' School runs from Sept. to Sept. & is pd till next Sept. at wh. time I expect to bring it into this house. than wh. no better place can be found. & if you allow my estimates, shall charge rent for it. But, this year, as I was obliged to pay 1/2 year in advance. = 200 $., the burden of rent will be very heavy on me. & I must plead this. & ask this. as an excuse for going in heavily in debt. in the coming S.A. a/c wh. I shall soon send to the Rms. If you allow my estimate special for /86 - rent for Kindergarten it will relieve me in part for the 2d half of the year.

As to the Boys' School, please bear in mind. that it is not a question of establishing a new sch. but of sustaining an old one. with a little extra encouragement. The mission found no objection to my taking into my own family, boys paying their board. & requiring nothing fr. the Board: & who knows but ~~that~~ thus, step by step, we may build up a self supporting boarding department.

Of course, we shall step very carefully in a matter of so much importance. Mr Perry spent a few days in Smyrna, on his way to America & entirely without my knowledge, wrote most of the letter he forwarded you from this port. & read to me. I was glad to find ~~that~~ his views harmonized, so nearly, with my own, as to the wants of Smyrna.

The matter of city missionary in Smyrna. I regard. as very important. & a place for Turkish preaching. distant from the suppose he cd live on it. as expenses are comparatively low there it being far in the interior. I have already brought down on my head a shower of curses. for my attempt to put salaries somewhere near a level with those of other stations. & it is only in the most distant out-stations that I can hope to get men for a sal. less than has been formerly paid. & even then. the thing is yet to be tested. Last Summer you wrote me advising me to secure two or three first class men. & inform you ~~that~~ you might ask an extra allowance for their support. Most gladly wd I find the men. but if I shd be so fortunate. I could not wait to write you & receive an answer. or some one else wd secure them while I remain in doubt & waiting. So ~~that~~ I must ask in advance for all the men ~~that~~ I can reasonably hope to secure. If I secure a good man for the last-named place. a boys school & a girls' school will be almost essential to the success of the enterprise. & I have asked for half the exp. of such schools.

The estimates for the Girls' Bdg School were very carefully considered by the teachers & trustees in conference. & it is felt that any reduction this year. will be detrimental. Those who have the accounts of the school. say that the 42. L. T. wh. was cut off. from the estimates for /86. are very much needed to save a deficit at the end of the year.

In regard to the Boys School in Smyrna. you will see that the mission did not favor the establishment of any new boarding schools in places where there is only one missionary, but they did not object to my estimates, as I have nothing in them wh. is not necessary for a single day school, except in the contingents 25£ (~~£~~ or 30) to furnish work for any who may be desirous of helping themselves along in ~~that~~ way, & what can be done for a few poor, but worthy men, who wish to fit themselves for usefulness. These estimates were cordially approved by the mission. In regard to the Kindergarten, I put it in the "contingents", not as being inferior in importance, but because there was no room in the regular estimates. The success of this enterprise during its first year & a half has been all that its most sanguine friends dared to anticipate, & we regard it as one of the most hopeful agencies for the strengthening of the work of the Lord in Smyrna, in influencing the parents through the children, & in furnishing easy access to the families thus brought within the reach of our influence.

It was first opened & continued one year in the Girls Sch. building, but was greatly cramped for room, & could not longer continue there because the room was needed for the school.

In this large house (see my letter of Feb. 6th) the Kindergarten has the most advantageous quarters, indeed it wd have been quite impossible to find better quarters, or as good, without a much larger rent, than I ask you to allow me as an ~~the~~ special for /86. The K.G. came in in Jan, & I have given it some of the best rooms in the house, & the advantage of having

Rev. S. Bartlett,
Smyrna, June 9, /86,
Rec'd June 28.

Rev. L. Bartlett, 5
Smyrna, June 9, /86,

Smyrna June 22. /86.

Dear Dr. Clark

I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of your cablegram "Arise. build". at 10. A.M. just two hours ago. I was just making the last strokes upon my S.A. a/c for Mr Reet. Had sent him my S.A. charges last Sat. & ~~[illegible]~~ have now finished bal. Sheet &c. & they are all ready to go. I soon rushed over to the school. & communicated the good news to the ladies who received it with an outburst, of course.

Many thanks for this prompt reply. It came even sooner than we had anticipated. but none too soon for our Architect. has been waiting authority to bargain for material. wh. I did not give him. even to a single piastre. till we had full authority from you. School will close in a few days. & then we will see what we can do. Mr Perrin thinks he will be able to build the school-room & the dormitory over it. & have them ready for the beginning of the new year ~~term~~ in Sept. Dr Scott. a Scotch physician has purchased a lot very near our property. not more than 80 ft. I think. from the Bowen House upon wh. he will at once put up a dwelling house & make a hospital out of a building already them & now occupied by our boy's School. He is an excellent physician & believes the quarter to be one of the best in Smyrna: says that the fever, the past few months, has not been at all peculiar to ~~that~~ quarter, but has prevailed, even far back upon the slope of Castle hill, among the Turks. I trust we have not made a mistake in the location. Our prayer is that the great Master Builder will direct us in the construction & the use of the property. It is unfortunate that we are driven to the expedient of calling what we want to build, a "dwelling-house", when we mean a little more.

The government, understands, perfectly ~~well~~ well, what we are at, I have no doubt, but winks at it. Is it a want ~~want~~ of faith in God, that leads us to deal thus with this rotten gov't? It is indeed a dwelling-house, & will have, we hope, a good number of dwellers. & we hope & pray that Christ will dwelling with them, & always make his presence felt.

Mrs Bartlett has been in bed for several days again, but is dressed today, though she sits up but little. She has been able to go to church only once, in ~~nearly~~ more than two months, & is quite weak. Mrs Russell is also quite indisposed. The heat of S. is becoming quite oppressive. We have decided to go, for a few weeks to Degirmendere, a retreat near Boghabejik, where Mr Reed & Mr Rice with their families, went last ~~winter~~ Summer, & hope a season of rest & change will recruit the ladies.

Miss Page will leave as soon as possible after the close of the term, direct for Liverpool. Miss Jillson will go to Baghchejik for a while, & the other ladies have taken a house on the other side of Smyrna bay, at Cordilio for the summer.

Our new preacher is working well, though he has not thus far made any _marked_ impression. He seems to be a man of good sense & a good heart, & very industrious. The disturbing elements are quiet, & we hope for a ~~bless~~ blessing from on high. We are to have the Lord's Supper next Sunday, & three persons are to unite with the ch. on profession of their faith —

Nellie gives an exhibition of what her Kindergarten children have learned, next Fri. P.M. The school examinations occur this week & next, & we shall soon be scattered. I feel a very heavy weight of responsibility resting upon me, in connection with the various branches of work & care wh. devolve upon me, & so very weak to bear it. May my weakness be supplemented by _his_ strength, is my prayer. All our family circle wd be remembered to yourself & Mrs Clark, with much love —

Fraternally Yours

L. Bartlett

P.S. Though on account of the building work I might well remain in S. yet Mr Perrin is thoroughly reliable, & Dr. Constantine will be here till Aug. at least, so that I think it will be well cared for, at least I will take care that it does not suffer — L.B.

Smyrna, June 22, /86.

Rec'd July 12. 5

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Smyrna. June 26. /86.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

My Dear Brother

On making out my S.A. a/c for Mr Peet, I find that I have expended all my appropriation (for the year) for Tours. & am obliged to pass in a bal. on the debit side of 15.05 p. gold.

This deficit is owing largely to a bill of expense for the transfer of Rev. Marderos Ikmakosian, with his family, from Marsovan to Smyrna, & for a rather generous allowance for the trav. Exp. of a preacher whom I felt obliged to dismiss. I shall yet need some 10. liras for touring, besides, at least 5. liras Exp. of an Evangelist - before the close of the year. I would therefore ask you to make the Smyrna Station a Special grant of 30.- liras for Tours. for 1886.

This application I send through the Com. ad Int. at Constantinople for their approval.

Fraternally L. Bartlett

This application approved by Committee ad Interim July 5th. As may be seen from the above, however, the items do not all come under the head of "touring." C. A. S. Dwight Sec. W. T. Mission.

Rev. L Bartlett,

Smyrna, June 26, 1886,

Rec'd July 20.

P.6.

The application approved by Committee and sent July 5th [illegible]

[illegible]

Rev. N. G. Clark.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M. My Dear Brother

Your favor of June 28 arrived this noon, & I hasten to reply: but you have imposed upon me a difficult task. By the same post I rec'd a letter from Bro. Adams, himself, asking me if I wish him to come to Smyrna! A short time ago Mr Crawford put the same question, very directly, & you know my reply, for I sent it through you.

Now I am expected to say "yes" or "no", & will the happiness & usefulness of these men depend upon my inviting, or declining to invite them to be my associates in the Smyrna field? I confess the alternative is a serious one, & I feel ~~that~~ the responsibility is a heavy one. I am sure, I desire to be guided by divine wisdom in this matter, for I feel very, very, weak & ignorant—

Now, perhaps you will say, "Mr Bartlett ~~is~~ is very particular, If he can't accept such a man, as we can find, let him remain alone". & what answer can I give? I w'd much rather remain alone, than to have an associate, whose influence w'd be prejudicial to the work, or concerning whom I sh'd be constantly in fear, lest some hasty act or speech might undo all that he could do for good.

before leaving for a season of rest in the native land. And now, please you must let her rest— Let her keep away from Women's Boards & missionary circles for a few months at least, until ~~the~~ the weary brain has time to recuperate— L.B.

Rev. L. Bartlett

Now let me look at the matter candidly. As I gather from your letter, one of the arguments in your mind, lies in his ability as an architect & builder. I don't know whether I informed you ~~that~~ Mr Perrin, our English friend, who drew the plans & made the estimates, has "taken the job" off my hands, & I am, thus, almost entirely relieved of care in regard to it. After careful consultation with Dr. Constantine & the ladies of the School, it seemed to us all, the best thing to be done. & Mr P.'s reliable Christian character & acknowledged ability, we regard as sufficient guarantee in the matter. Dr. Scott, our Scotch missionary physician, whom I mentioned as having purchased property near us, has committed to Mr P. in the same manner, the building of a house, just begun. Mr P. contracts to erect the building in ~~an~~ "a good, honest, substantial manner, as per plan, approved & accepted by Rev. L.B. .... & he becomes responsible ~~"that~~ the building, when completed to the satisfaction of Rev. L.B. shall not exceed the amount herein specified" (2216. T.L.) I feel so thankful that the Lord has furnished us such a man for this emergency. His fidelity was proven in his ~~being~~ building of the church, for Mr Bowen, when, in his anxiety to make the ~~make the~~ house all ~~that~~ it shd be, he reserved little or nothing for his own services. He says, in regard to such work, "I can lose money, but I can't lose my name." I hope you will see no occasion to regret the course we have taken in this matter. He will furnish all material, using so much from the old building, as shall prove sound & good. This also was calculated upon in the estimates, as far as cd be.

So you will see ~~that~~ Mr Adams wd have nothing to do about the building, even ~~he~~ if he shd come, except it might be to make some suggestions about the finishing. Even if he had come & taken up the work, he wd have stood at a great disadvantage from not knowing the men, the ways, & the sources of supply, for such a work in Smyrna, while Mr P. is thoroughly posted, having resided here for 25 years.

Again. Mr Adams' missionary language is Turkish, as it is my own: but for Smyrna itself, Armenian is much more desirable. My Turkish is necessary for the *interior*, but if I had an associate who cd speak Armenian, he wd have a very great advantage in Smyrna, where the Armenians rather *despise* the Turkish, (foolishly of course) & where the women & children know it ~~but~~ little.

You will have learned, of course, that the person indicated in the vote of the mission, in regard to a supply for Smyrna, is Mr Brown. You will have read ~~the~~ my letter to him, sent through you, & I am anxiously waiting to know the result. That letter was sent you under date of June 10th

Again. The elements with wh. we have to do in S. are very peculiar, & my patience has ~~been~~ often been taxed to the utmost.

& I have found only the most patient & conciliatory course at all practicable. So great has been the prejudice against missionaries, & so sharp & unreserved the censures heaped upon them; that I suspect a disposition like Mr A's wd have found relief only in explosion & that often. But such things are, as it has seemed to me, are sooner lived down than talked down. I know Mr A's sharp way with the natives, often carrying him beyond a proper self-control & leading to the use of most opprobrious epithets, both to them & about them to others. I think I am not wrong in this, for I have heard something of it, from his own lips.

No doubt, he has seen the darkest side of the native character & has had great provocation, but his want of self-control has often been very unfortunate & prejudicial to his influence, while his missionary brethren have been unable to apologize for him. I have no doubt of the kindness of his heart, in general, but it is hard to reconcile his ~~the~~ manner, with an earnest love for their souls, wh. shd awaken pity for their weaknesses, & lead to patience with their foibles. Personally, I have only the kindest feelings towards this brother, but I cannot feel that Smyrna is the place for him. I shd be very sorry to have any disturbing element come in, at this hopeful juncture of affairs, for unless I am greatly mistaken, we have reason to be greatly encouraged. You have

Miss Rope left us, in company with Miss Eng. Lord, on the 10 inst. for Liverpool & may reach Boston before this reaches you. She took the Great been informed about the work among the Greeks, under Dr. C. & I need not speak of that. But among the Armenians, also, we see many signs of good. Our new preacher Rev. Mardiros Ikradiosian, has taken hold of the work with patience & earnestness & with a full ~~appre-~~ understanding of the difficulties of the position. He arrived May 1st & his coming has very greatly relieved me, as he has taken the responsibility of all the public services in both languages. He is a man of much experience & maturity of character, though still comparatively young, & one whom I can consult with more confidence in his judgment, than I have been able to put in any other of my native co-laborers.

He knows Mr Brown, having been, in some way, associated with him, I think in Harpoot, & is quite anxious to have ~~him~~ him come to Smyrna. I do not know what is best, but have hoped ~~that~~ Mr B. might be the one whom the Lord wd send. I wish to leave it all with Him, but when I have convictions, I suppose I ought to express them, & they will go for what they are worth.

You may remind me ~~that~~ I have invited Mr Barrows & Mr Montgomery, both of whose language is Turkish. But these are both tried men, with whom I have had long & intimate personal acquaintance, & the latter, wd. in in my opinion, be worth more, in Smyrna, with his Turkish than any other man I know, with the Armenian.

But I must leave the whole matter to the Lord & to you. & I trust all will be well. So far as my health is concerned, I trust you have nothing to fear. for I am quite well this Summer. neither diseased nor overworked. I even. think I might stay in Smyrna through the Summer, without detriment. but my wife & daughter & sister. all need rest. & change. & we have planned to join our Constantinople friends. a few weeks, at Deirmendere. & purpose to leave on Thurs. the 22d - I am glad to report Mrs B. much better. for the last two or three weeks. but she is far from well. I hope that. a few weeks of quiet will do her much good.

Our daughter Nellie has endured, far beyond our expectation. She has labored very hard. but she has been at home. & has had her mother's counsels & cautions. & her work has been a constant stimulus. She closed the kindergarten term. with a public exercise. wh. brough together many friends of the pupils & others. The advant- of the System were well illustrated. in the recitations wh. were given. & in the progress of the children in all that pertains to the earlier instruction. in the Kindergarten system. The school had been much broken by the invasion of the measles. wh. at one time took away more than half. their number. We anticipate a prosper term in the Autumn -

The graduation of the first class from the Girls' Bdg School, was an occasion of deep interest. The class consisted of only two Greek girls from the island of Cyprus, but, ~~but~~ these are worthy specimens of the fruit, wh. the school may be expected to bear in the years to come.

The closing exercises, on the Evening of July 1st after several days of thorough examination, were of special interest. The church was filled with an appreciative audience, who listened, with marked attention, to a most charming musical entertainment, consisting of Anthems songs & hymns, by the pupils with a piano accompaniment, & supplemented by several able & entertaining literary exercises by the members of the graduating class. Over the platform, was hung, in evergreen letters, the motto of the school, "Not to be ministered unto, but to minister" The motto or watchword of the class, selected by themselves, is "In the world ye shall have tribulation, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world".

In response to your very welcome cable-gram, "Arise & build", we began, immediately, upon the expiration of the school year, to demolish the old structure in wh. the school has found a home, thus far, & the work of building will be pushed as fast as possible. Wee hope some portion of the building may be ready for use at the begining of the next School year. Sept. 1st O.S. A new prospectus of the School has been prepared. & I will send you a copy. wh. some Armenian speaking missionary will translate for you. We have no copies in English. We have seen fit to increase the terms of Admission. for boarders from 16. to 20. £.T. & for day pupils. from 3 £ to 4. £. & for the primary department from 1. £ to 8. medjideas — but for the first half of the year, before the new building can be finished. we shall only demand the old terms.

But I will not take more of your time now. When we get settled in the village. I shall have a communication to you concerning funds for the successful prosecution of our work to the end of the present year.

Yours fraternally.

L. Bartlett

Smyrna July 19. /86.

P.S. I forgot to mention. the graduation of the Kindergarten training class. of six young ladies. wh. was an occasion of much interest. They passed a good examination in public. before a large & attentive audience, who were thus enabled to gain, at least, an outline view of the system. in all its different branches. Diplomas were duly awarded. L.B.

P.S. 2. I send, through you, a reply to Mr Adams. Please read & forward. I did not think it necessary to say to him all that I said to you. L.B.

Recd Aug. 9.

Ansd Aug 28.

Degirmen dere. Aug. 21. /86.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Dear Brother

Under date of June 26th I wrote you, through the Com. at Int. asking for an Extra grant for Tours. for /86. - What action had been taken, in reply to the request I had not learned, till to day.

In my communication of July 19th I suggested that I shd soon have a proposition to make, asking for some additional help in the prosecution of our work to the End of /86.

You have more than once advised me to secure two or three "first class men", preachers, giving me encouragement that you wd be able to secure funds for their support. I have tried, in vain, to find & secure "first class men, but I have employed two men, who are showing themselves to be good, faithful, earnest workers, & of whose usefulness I am very hopeful. One of them has been laboring as an Evangelist, visiting several different places, but spending most of his time in Tiré a large town on a branch of the Aidin R.R. I may employ him, through the year as an Evangelist, without permanent location, as much good may be done in that way, & he is well adapted to such work. The other, began his service in

Smyrna supplying the pulpit in the Armenian language before the arrival of our new preacher, & laboring as City missionary, more especially among a laboring class from the interior of Asia Minor. He in this work proved himself quite efficient. But just before I left Smyrna, it seemed best ~~that~~ he go to Manisa, to labor among the Armenians, who have now been for several years without the preaching of the gospel, as the preacher employed there by the Greek Alliance ~~uses~~ uses only the Greek, wh. they do not understand. He is laboring with much hope of success.

The first of these men was employed in Dec. on a small sal. & the second, I think, in Apr. but as the Smyrna preacher came late (May 1st) & one preacher was dismissed about the same time, their salaries have been in part provided for, so that a supplementary grant of 30. T. L. will be sufficient, as now appears, to carry us through the year. & I wd hereby ask you to grant this amount, as an extra for /86.

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

P.S. I sent this through the Com. ad Interim for their approval, to be forwarded by them to you —

Rev. L. Bartlett
Deyirman Deri, Aug. 21, '86.
Rec'd Sept. 27

Approved in Committee
ad Interim, Western Turkey
Mission, Sept. 9th, 1886.
C. A. S. Dwight Sec.

Rev. L. Bartlett

Degirmen Deri Aug. 21./86.

Dear Dr. Clark

I have to-day written an application wh. I shall forward through the Com. ad Int. for some further aid in Native Agency for them to present you, & trust you will give it a favorable consideration.

I am now, with my family, spending a little ~~the~~ of time, at a most delightful summer retreat on the Gulf of Nicomedia some 6. or 7. hours from Constantinople by steamer; have been here nearly four weeks & are to remain one week longer. We have quite a company of missionary friends from Constantinople & fr. Bardezag & find the quiet, the rest, & the opportunity for sea-bathing most beneficial. It is, certainly, a very great blessing to find such a place, so easy of access, & so near. The village where we are stopping is entirely Turkish, & our houses are located about one mile from the sea, & probably 500 feet above the sea level. We all walk down to the sea every morn. except Sundays, & spend several hours in the open air in a splendid grove of Cedars, & take our baths & a lunch, & either ride back to the village on donkeys, or walk, as each one is disposed. The atmosphere is pure & bracing, the nights cool & it is, in every way, a most desirable retreat for those of us who *must leave the city* for a time, in the hottest season. I hope we shall all receive benefit from this season of rest & change.

We left Smyrna July 24th, & before we left, the old building occupied by the Girls Bdg School, had been torn away, & preparations made for laying the new foundations, wh. have, now, been carried up to a considerable hight. At last accounts, every thing was going on prosperously. My brief absence from Smyrna will be no detriment to the building work, for only the bare walls, will be built, & those, only in part, before my return, after wh. I shall hope to give to it, all the attention it requires. If this building can be finished without opposition from any source, it will be a matter of profound thanksgiving to God & of great rejoicing.

You are feeling encouraged in regard to the Smyrna station. I am very glad if you can see enough ~~that~~ is hopeful, to give you positive encouragement, but I would not have you *too sanguine*, lest your subsequent disappointment shd be ~~too~~ all the keener. I have learned not to be *elated* by any *ordinary* signs of encouragement, yet I have taken much hope by from the coming of our new preacher, in Smyrna, from the spirit in wh. he has been received, & ~~not~~ from the spirit & manner of his working. He is not a great preacher, but a good man, plain & practical in his preaching, & he is the man whom ~~they~~ the *Church has chosen* & *called*, not one fastened upon them by the missionary, ~~&~~ as was his predecessor, (according to their declaration). He is much interested in the *general work*, & during my absence, now, has been visiting some of our nearer outstations. I wd like, very much, if it were practicable, to organize a Station *mixed conference*, & to discuss freely, every point of interest, in our mutual work. ~~affairs~~ But so long as I have no missionary associate, I do not like to commit too much responsibility to the two or three native brethren, with whom I can consult, especially in matters touching their personal interest, wh. they have learned to ~~watch~~ guard, very carefully. However, I mean to *consult* them freely, in an informal way, & thus secure real, if not formal, coöperation.

Our congregations, both at the Armenian & the Turkish Services, have been slowly increasing; our prayer meetings, on Wednes. Eve. in Arm. & on Fri. Eve. in Turkish, are well attended, & well sustained. The few persons, who, for years, have been the principal source of trouble in the Ch. *appear* to be of a better mind, & are the whole. I *see* much to encourage us for the future. Yet. I hope with trembling: but the disaffection alluded to has, long since, become *chronic*.

At Boordoor, a distant outstation, indications are *very hopeful*. but at the other outstations, just at present less so. A *live work* in Smyrna. wd be felt, for good, far into the interior. wh. may the Lord in mercy grant.

Aug. 25. Since beginning this letter. your favors of July 16th & Aug. 3d in the last of wh. you make somewhat extended inquiries in regard to my estimates. wh. I shall be very glad to answer. but I must delay a few days. We return to Smyrna next week. immediately after wh. I will try to answer all your inquiries. as I cannot do now. in regard to the income of the Girls' Sch. &c.

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Deyirmen Deri, Aug. 21, '86
Rec'd Sept. 13.

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Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.   Smyrna. Sept. 6. /86.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.,

My Dear Brother

You will have rec'd my brief acknowledgment of your favor of Aug. 3d wh. I was to answer more fully on my return to Smyrna — We arrived here on Friday last. & met a cordial welcome from our many friends: having been absent just 6. weeks.
We found the buildings making fair progress, under the careful supervision of Mr Perrin. though the excessive heat ~~had~~ proved considerable hindrance. to the work. as laborers were unable to accomplish what they might otherwise have done ~~&~~ in fact. sometimes. have been obliged to stay work, for a time. on ~~that~~ account. The walls are up to the first floor. & the frame-work for the entire first story is up. & ready for the wall to be built into it. Smyrna fashion. I trust the work will go on more rapidly now ~~that~~ I can look after it. personally.

You ask for explanations of Estimates. ~~&~~ first. let me refer you to my letter of June 9th in wh. I have made a pretty full explanation. The simple & only reason why I put the K. Garten & other items in the Contingent list. was that there was *no room* in the regular list, without exceeding *my proportion* of the amount. to wh. the

the mission was limited.

The estimate for the Kinder Garten staggers you. I trust the matter of rent for it, is sufficiently explained in my letter of June. 9th As to expense for teachers. the estimate was 132-66=66.

In beginning the enterprise. the first thing required. was teachers. But trained teachers cd not be found. Nor. as in America. cd any one be found ~~be found~~ to take a course of training in the system, & pay her own board & tuition.

They must be paid something from the first. Two teachers were at first secured, & afterwards. others. as the school increased. till the number reached six. our aim being. to make provision for the future. & prepare a few teachers who might. some of them. open schools in other quarters of the city, or in other stations. All these must have, at least their board. (three were boarded in our own family) & all but one, rec'd in. addition. from ½£ to 1. £. T. per month. with the promise of an increase of salary. when they shd be prepared to teach. Only in this way, could a nucleus of teachers be secured for the future. Of the six thus trained. one has gone to America. at the call of a brother already there.

The estimate was made for five. of whom four were to receive 2.£ & one a graduate of the "Home" 3.£. per mo. Now, we have just sent another. to Erzroom. to open a K.G. under the care of Miss Romers. This reduces our Exp. for teachers to 108. £T. For the remaining four, we are under obligation for one year, unless one shall go to Const. as she has been invited to do, in wh. case the expenses will be still further reduced, & I will report the same —

Now, we beg you to grant us the half 54. £. for the coming year, that we may give the experiment a fair trial.

Will you not, please, bear in mind, also, that our daughter Nellie has no salary: that we have been at much expense for K.G. material: that Nellie's health is not firm, so that a general superintendence of such a work, is all that she ought to attempt. Yet she has labored very hard & with much enthusiasm, & with encouraging success wh. has awakened an interest in other Stations, fr. several of wh. she has rec'd urgent invitations, to come & introduce the system, & train other teachers.

The matter of rent asked for Turkish Services.

This plan is, to secure a room in a quarter distant from the Ch. & where the language spoken is, largely, Turkish: where many people from the interior, congregate, in the hope that many may be reached, who would not come to the church & that some Turks, also, might, thus, be inclined to listen to the gospel. Our new pastor is much interested in the Turks & has a strong desire to reach them to some extent, if possible —

The work of a "City Missionary" in S. wd be the same, as in any other large city. Such a man has been employed in Constantinople for several years. His work wd be for the most part, among people from the interior, thousands of th whom have left their families, & here, live in Khans. or rented rooms, & need to be sought out, & brought under the influence of the truth. I have no hope of securing, for this work, "a thoroughly competent Armenian pastor", as you suggest. & Could I find such an one, I shd want him elsewhere.

But an earnest Christian worker, with good sense, & a fair education, wd find a most ~~hopefull~~ hopeful field of labor in Smyrna.

In regard to the boys' School, I have no new arguments to present. The matter was thoroughly discussed at Annual Meeting & I have again & again expressed my convictions & desires - & Bro. Berry. was pleased to confirm my views, without any suggestions from me. It was Mr Bowen's conviction: it is my conviction, ~~that~~ a good boys' school ought to be sustained in Smyrna, even though it may require generous expenditure - but if the Prud. Com. cannot see the wisdom of the plans we have formed, even when cordially endorsed by the mission, certainly, nothing that I can say, further, will avail. I hope for more than 45 £. income from tuition - & a little more - the next year, but I dare not assume, a greater burden now.

The mission did not favor, so large expense, as w'd be necessary for a ~~boarding~~ boarding-school, with a separate culinary department &c. hence, to give opportunity for any who might wish to come in from the country, we have thrown open our house, & receive to our own table, such pupils as will pay their bills, modifying our own board, to meet the case, & Mrs B. acting as Matron for the mixed family. This is an experiment, but we have been so anxious to furnish opportunity for pupils fr. the interior, that we are willing to submit to almost any inconvenience, & to merge our family life, in the life of the School. Next week, we begin a new term, & the Kindergarten, the boys day School (boarders also, if any come) besides our own family & a doz. or fifteen girls from the Girls boarding School (the latter only coming here to sleep, while the new building is being erected) will all be accommodated under one roof.

As to the 25 L.T. asked to pay for Service of boys, at School, the object is to help, ~~poor boys, two or three~~ a few worthy, but poor boys, by finding work for them to do, if possible, instead of boarding them free of exp. or effort to themselves. In Marsovan, if I mistake not, the same end is secured, by an appropriation for care of buildings &c. & in Marash an appropⁿ is made - as I am informed, to aid poor students, not as formerly, but by paying them for work wh. is furnished them, or by reckoning it as so much towards their board.

In regard to the Girls Bdg School, ~~from~~ the income last year, from tuition of day pupils, from board & tuition of boarding pupils, & for board of native teachers, was just, about 400. T. L. ~~Upon~~ the same Estimate for /87, we have - whole Exp. 732 £ - 400 from the people, = 332 T. L. - We hope the income may be somewhat more but, there will be additional expense in connection with the new building, wh. will probably more than counterbalance it.

I hope this may suffice by way of explanation, & I shall await, with no little solicitude, your final decision.

Since I ~~began this letter~~ returned I have rec'd yours of Aug. 13 for wh. thanks. Am sorry you cannot give me an associate, but the Lord can provide from some unexpected source, & if none shall come, I must do the best I can alone. only you must "hold the ropes"

Fraternally Yours.

L. Bartlett

Smyrna, Sep. 6. 1886.
Rec'd Sep. 25.

Smyrna, Sep. 6. 1886.

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Smyrna Sept. 17/86.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Dear Bro

In my communication of the 6th inst. I promised to report to you any further changes in the prospective expenses of the Kindergarten. Since that date, we have given another teacher —a graduate of the "Home" in Scutari, to teach in Gelik Parla, under the direction of Mrs. Newell & Miss Twichell. This diminishes the expenses of the school, by 36 £. T. (see letter of Sept 6.) more. But, in consequence, we have to incur an add'l exp. of 1.£. per mo. for care of the children. Now, as the school cannot stand any further reduction of exp. we ask you to pay one half the sum necessary. 84 £.T = 42. £. The schools have all opened this week, & with fairly hopeful prospects. I am glad to report that one of the separatists, who has refused to send his children to our schools for some three years, now sends two sons to the Boys' & one daughter to the Girls' School. Our new preacher is laboring very faithfully & I have much hope that he is the man

whom the Lord
has chosen for Smyrna. The building still progresses
& the roof is now being raised. & the stone walls.
wh. are being built into the frame. so as completely
to conceal it. are rapidly rising. The weather is
fine & every thing favors. But I have not time for
more. With prayers for your health & for divine
guidance in your work. I remain Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett
Smyrna, Sept 17, '86.
Rec'd Oct 4.

£7.42
Kin. Bldg.
& Extracts

Smyrna Feb. 9. /87.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.,   My Dear Brother

I think my last letters to you were written in Sept. last. soon after our return from our Summer vacation. & I must apologize for so long a delay. yet with all your burden of correspondence. it may have been a relief. to have our station keep quiet for a few months. The change & rest of the summer vacation was an advantage to us all. Mrs B. & Nellie however, did not gain strength. as we had hoped, though they were, of course. somewhat rested. In Oct. Mrs B. had a serious illness from wh. she had only partially recovered when the large missionary party arrived from America. As Dr. Thom of Mardin was of this party, we were very glad to consult him. in regard to Mrs B's condition & after a careful consideration of the case. he gave, in writing, his opinion. as to the treatment necessary. recommending as rest as more important than any treatment. This article. however. she finds it very difficult to secure in Smyrna where the cares of the work in hand are constantly pressing - After recovery from this illness. she was quite comfortable, & able to resume her usual cares until about ten days ago, when, having taken a severe cold she was again prostrated for several days, her condition being even worse than before, & ~~only~~ not until this morning was she able to ~~go~~ go down to breakfast. Her future seems somewhat problematical, but we will "hope for the best."

Our Appropriations for /87. ~~were~~ reported to us in Dec. & we were very thankful, ~~that~~ you did not compel us to retrench. If we do not increase our number of laborers, the sum appropriated will just about carry us through. But I am seeking for one or two more men, whom, if I can secure, I shall need some more help to support. About seven months ago it seemed best to reopen a work for the Armenians in Manisa, as they cd derive no benefit from the Greek Services. So I sent a man, who had recently come from Mr Pierce's field, who speaks Armenian fluently, & who seems to be a very good man. More recently, also, I have opened both a boys & a girls' School in M. with, at present, fair hopes of success.

The 600 or 700 ~~houses~~ families of Armenians at M. have long been without the gospel & I was urged to send a man there, & have hope ~~that~~ his labors will be blessed of the Lord. But I have no man for Afion Kara Hissar, where I have a very great desire, to ~~visit a pastor~~ send one. I should say in regard to Manisa, ~~that~~ the new work is opened in the Armenian quarter. about a mile from the mission premises. & the mission Chapel. wh. is occupied ~~for~~ by the Greeks. The distance of the Armenian population from the mission house; was a great objection. especially in winter. & it seemed quite impracticable to have a sch. for Armenian children. on the same premises with the Greek children. Under the circumstances, I felt that to secure a place in the Armenian quarter. was an absolute necessity. if we were to accomplish any thing among the Armenians in Manisa. I therefore hired a house for one year paying 12 £ J. & subsequently also. a room for a girls' school for 6 mo. paying 3 £ J. The mission property at M. both from its position & arrangements can never satisfy ~~the wants~~ of both the Greeks & the Armenian population. yet there is value enough in the property to furnish good accommodations for both. in different localities. But you may ask. if it did not. formerly accommodate both classes. When the language used in public worship was always Turkish. both the Greeks & Armenians were, in a measure, accommodated. but ~~when~~ since the Greek preacher was located there. & there was no Armenian preacher the language of the worship being wholly in Gr. the Armenians were left without instruction. & at length all the interest. wh. had been awakened among them, seems to have died out. & ~~we~~ we must begin, almost "de novo"

Since the removal of the Manisa Girls' School, of the property there. The Gr. Alliance School has occupied two rooms & the preacher's family three or four more, on the lower story, while all the rooms on the upper floor lie essentially useless, only a few of Miss Cull's things remaining in one room & one other room is reserved as a bed-room for a missionary who may wish to spend a night there. The disposal of the property in M. is a question wh. calls for ~~the~~ careful consideration from the mission. When Mr Peet visited us in the Autumn I took him to Manisa & his opinion agreed with mine that, probably, the property had best be sold & from the proceeds, aid be granted to secure to both the Greeks & the Armenians, more suitable accommodations than this now affords for either. Feeling that so important a matter ought not be hastily decided, I requested the Com. ad Int. some time ago, to appoint a Committee to visit Manisa, with a view to examine the whole subject, & to report some recommendation, to the next Annual Meeting, & as I am informed, Dr. Pettibone has been appointed to that service.

Our new school building in Smyrna is nearly finished. A Smyrna winter is not generally a favorable season for the drying of fresh plastering, but this winter seems to be an exception & the plastering is sufficiently dried to allow the main School room & the Primary Sch. room to be occupied. during the day. though the dormitories cannot yet be occupied. & the Kitchen addition ~~is~~ not quite ready. We shall have a fine building. when it is done. & shall know how to appreciate it.

It does not yet appear how Mr Perrin will come out financially. but I wish he might have a fair margin to compensate him for his care & labor. He has shown himself thoroughly honest in the whole matter. so far as I can judge: indeed he has exceeded his contract. by adding 18. inches to the hight of the building: without any suggestion from me. in order to bring the floors. even with those of the "Bowen house" adjoining. This must have added to the expense. at least 40. or 50 £.S. – I cannot tell you what a relief it has been to me ~~to~~ be able to secure such a helper as Mr Perrin. in this building work. Indeed I never could have superintended the job. except at a great risk of loss to the Board. & of ruin to my own health. We hope. in a few weeks more ~~that~~ it will be safe to occupy the dormitories. The whole has rec'd the first coat of paint. & the painting will now be left until warmer weather in the Spring – I would be very glad if some expression of their confidence & satisfaction cd be made to Mr Perrin. on the part of the Prud. Com. or fr. the Foreign Secretary – A verbal expression will be sufficient if he comes out all right financially. I shall be very sorry if, as was the case in his building of the church, he shd be obliged to expend upon the structure, the whole amount of the contract money, leaving nothing for his services.

Now the question of furnishing the new building, is already becoming a practical one. Settees for recitation rooms, tables for the dining room — many new bed-steads (as the old ones are, many of them, too broad for economy of room in the dormitories) & many articles of furniture will be needed, for the old house, wh. was occupied by the school, had very little furniture, wh. wd be of service in this new building. The ladies of the School have already written to the Woman's Board upon the subject.

Could not persons or societies (auxiliaries) be interested to provide ~~rooms~~ furniture for separate rooms as was the case, if I mistake not, in the furnishing of ~~the~~ "Home" in Scutari.

The Smyrna Boarding School is, in every way, prospering. The progress of the girls in their studies; their deportment, & the spirit wh. they manifest in all their work, as well as the general order & harmony wh. prevail, throughout the whole establishment, were never more satisfactory than at present. We regret to report that one of the pupils, a Greek girl, from the Cesarea field, is just now, seriously ill, with typhoid fever.

The boys' school, ~~is~~ doing as well as we could expect under the circumstances. It was so thoroughly ~~ruined~~ run down, ~~that~~ time is necessary, to gain lost ground. We have about 45 pupils, six of whom are boarders in our own family. Of these, five pay ~~in~~ a sum sufficient to cover their expens~~es~~ & one pays ~~works~~ for his board by doing service about the house & by teaching one or two smaller classes.

The income of the school will be quite as much as I had estimated, though quite a number pay little or nothing, as they are very poor. We are obliged to teach five languages, in this, as in the Girls Bdg School which increases the necessary expense. These languages are English, French, Turkish, Armenian & Greek. At our family prayers, we read the word of God in four languages, Eng. ~~F.~~ Arm., Turk. & Gr. & prayer is offered in the morn. in Turkish & in the Eve in Eng.

Young people in Smyrna are not considered "accomplished" unless they can speak, with fluency, from three to five languages. The Kinder Garden, is well sustained & is doing a grand work for the little ones. Its real value will be better appreciated, when the pupils begin to leave the school for higher classes, where their attainments can be compared with those of pupils who~~se~~ have had only the ordinary primary course of study. "Miss Nellie," as she is always called — is much worn, by the constant care & almost ceaseless toil, & by the departure of ~~the~~ one assistant teacher &

the illness of another. her burden of care has been much increased. We believe ~~that~~ no department of our work in Smyrna promises richer fruit in the future, ~~the~~ than this Kinder Garten Enterprise. & if a successful school of this character could be sustained in every station & outstation through the mission fields in Turkey. no more profitable expenditure of funds cd be made. This system becomes all the more important from the fact, ~~that~~ there ~~is~~ so little of healthful stimulus. either intellectual or moral, in the homes of the people.

These three schools wh. we are trying to sustain cannot fail to have a salutary moral & religious influence upon the families from wh. the pupils come & indirectly upon the whole community.

Of the evangelistic work in the city, I have nothing of special interest to write. Our preacher Rev. Mardiros Iknadiosian. continues to work faithfully as it appears. & the congregations on the Sabbath & at evening services are well sustained. though no very marked signs of progress are apparent. The Sunday School in our own house continues to increase in interest & in hopefulness of good results. Those who attend are becoming more orderly & more attentive to the truth presented. & the number in attendance varies from 100. to 150. & ~~often~~ from 9. to 12 classes are sustained. with as many ~~separate~~ teachers

The work under the direction of the Greek Alliance is more positively progressive, & at nearly every communion service additions are rec'd to the church. Recently the public acceptance of the ~~truth~~ by a prominent Greek family in Boornabat, a suburb of Smyrna, has been the occasion of much opposition from the priesthood & the press, but the result seems to be, only to awaken others to inquire what these things mean.

An event of much interest to the Alliance & to us all is the recent ordination as an Evangelist of one of the preachers employed by the Alliance at Baindir. The young man, Mr Pandelis ~~Ph~~ Philadelpheus (a na of Philadelphia) was for a time a member of Marsovan Theol. Sem. & afterwards completed his studies in Athens. He has shown himself "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed" wherever he has been called to labor.

His examination was very satisfactory & was listened to by a very attentive assemblage in the Ch. in Smyrna. The Committee organized for the examination and ~~organized~~ ordination of the candidate were, besides the writer Rev. Dr. Constantine, Rev. Harutune Jinishian, & Rev. Marderos Ikradiasian, the last named on the part of the Armenian Prot. Ch. in Smyrna. The ordination services were conducted partly in Turkish & partly in Greek in presence of ~~the~~ an attentive audience occupying all the sitting room in the church. Mr Pandelis is very well qualified for the position wh. he will occupy, being able to use both the Greek & the Turkish fluently. Would that I cd find for work among the Armenians two or three such men.

In regard to an associate for me, you are unable to give me any hope, at present. Well, if a man of experience cannot be found, suppose we try to find a young man. Mrs Bartlett wrote you some months ago, suggesting that you send us a young man, skilled in practical Xn work, as Sunday School & Y.M.C.A. work, &c. I wd. also add, as an important qualification, *experience* in *teaching*, & in *managing* schools: familiarity with modern methods of teaching, ~~with ge~~ also aptness in organizing & disciplining schools. This last suggestion is made with reference to his acting as superintendent & manager of our boys' school, aided of course by competent native teachers, this, with the view of building up a good American school for the education of boys & young men in Smyrna. Such a person wd be able to do efficient service at once in the general superintendence & in giving such instruction (as Bible instruction) as he might desire to give, in the use of English, wh. is ~~the~~ a language wh. all the pupils study & wh. some of the older pupils understand fairly well already, & the leading teachers will, of course know English - He cd also, at the same time take up the study of Armenian, under the most favorable circumstances & wd thus be prepared in a reasonably short time, to do Efficient Evangelistic work in the city, while I could give my attention work in the interior -

Now have you not a man of this description, on your list, or in your eye, who wd be glad to come to Smyrna to work for the Master. There is a field here large enough, & needy enough to satisfy the most ambitious aspirant for a position of useful labor.

Mrs B. & myself are too old for school work & school cares, & we believe that this department of miss'y work ought not to be neglected in Smyrna.

We learn that the son of Rev. Geo. White formerly of Marash & now, if I mistake not, of Hartford Theol Sem. (On looking, I do not find his name in the Hartford Catalogue) ~~who~~ is contemplating the miss'y work. Possibly he wd be the man for the place - Certainly, out of the many candidates for the miss'y work, some one may be found who will fit into this niche in the great building. If the Master shall so order, & show you _just_ the _man_ for the place, I shall be so glad, i.e. if no better provision can be made.

Does Mr Brown still plan to return to Harpoot?

If not, & he wd come to S. it might be better plan. I don't know

I am rejoicing in good health, since recovering from a serious attack of Erysipelas in my face, accompanied with feverishly wh. I was kept indoors about three weeks.

I think my prospect for endurance is pretty good but Mrs B. & Nellie, will certainly need a season of rest before many years, if the present pressure of care & work continues.

I do not, for a moment, doubt that you will do the very best you can for us & we will all pray that you may be guided by divine wisdom in all your plans & efforts for the building up of Christ's kingdom in this region the "seven churches".

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

P.S. You are at liberty to make any use of this letter that you may see fit.

L.B.

Smyrna Feb 9 1887

Smyrna Mar. 12. /87.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

My Dear Brother

My last communication was under date of Feb. 9th. Since that time nothing has occurred wh. wd lead me to modify any of the statements then made. or to dampen the hopes then expressed.

On the contrary. every thing appears more & more encouraging. & a visit. only yesterday. from Rev. Mr Brown, of the Turkish Miss. Aid Soc. London. was specially cheering.

One specially encouraging feature of the work. is the prospect of securing. some good native laborers to supplement our present insufficient supply.

In my last. I wrote you that if. I found men fill vacancies. I shd need more funds for their support

I have now. the offer. of a good man from the Cesarea field. & one also from the Marsovan field (one of their two best men, as Mr Smith testifies) gives us hope that he will come this Spring - Afion Kara Hissar is still vacant. & I have often expressed my great desire to supply that place. it being so important a centre. for ~~=~~ the interior

Ak Shehir also is vacant & is only 2d in importance. of the places unoccupied - By reference to our appropriations you will see ~~that~~ I have an approp.n for these two places. already. but I am expending. all this. for one man in Manisa. (as you will see by my last letter) to whom I am paying a very insufficient salary for a place so expensive as Manisa. & for another man now acting as an Evangelist. a part of the time & a part of the time as City Missionary in Smyrna. because he is better adapted for such work than for a permanent charge.

Just how we shall arrange the new men. we have not quite decided. but the demand is very pressing. & the matter of arrangement only depends upon ~~the~~ their qualifications. as to language & general peculiarities. The work in Manisa is almost like a new work. the fruits of former labors there, ~~being~~ wh. were almost wholly fr. the Greeks. being now organized under the direction of the Alliance. with the Greek language only. (see my last letter)-

Thus for these two new men I will ask aid for 1887 under the head of Manisa & Evangelist.

Then the matter of City Missionary is one wh. I regard as ~~almost~~ indispensable to the Efficient occupation of Smyrna. for there are. several thousands of men from ~~the~~ Every part of Asia Minor. laboring in S. without their families. who if won to the truth will carry a blessing with them. to their own homes. & these are very accessible to labor.

We have a man, Rev. Harutune Jinishian. formerly of Marash. but ~~formerly~~ once a preacher in Smyrna. for the period of six years. & for the last two years. teacher in our boys School. He is a man thoroughly reliable as a Christian. & has free use of both the Turkish & the Armenian languages. & I have hope that he will be very useful in this work. Mr Wheeler of Harpoot consents to give us a younger man, as teacher. one whom he can recommend

recommend very highly. wh. charge will be an advantage to the School.

Now if we have any hope of doing justice ~~to the~~ to the Smyrna field we must supply the most pressing demands when men are offered to us, in answer to our prayers for more laborers.

I have therefore felt constrained to make a new appeal for help in 1887. We have also opened two schools in Manisa paying teacher of boys 3½ £T. per month & teacher of girls 1½ £T. per mo. & the income from tuitions will be comparatively small the first year. but we will do the best we can in that regard.

The contributions for preacher's salary in Manisa will also be small the first year or two. ~~or~~ but we do not forget our obligations to make constant Effort in this line.

I present the appeal now made in this form.

Salary. preacher for Manisa	8 - ½ = 7½ × 8. mo. =	62 £T.
City missionary in Smyrna	8. × 6 mo. =	48. "
General Evangelist -	4 × 6. mo. =	24.
Schools in Manisa	3½ + 1½ = 5 × 12 mo. = 60 - 8 =	52.
Total - add^l for 1887.		186 £T.

If by any possible failure of men we are unable to carry out these plans. we shall, of course, not expend the money but these are *pressing needs*. *this year*. & this, of course anticipates an increase in our Estimates for '88. in the same proportion.

I send this appeal through the Com. ad. Int. hoping they will give it their careful consideration & report. - - - favorably, of course. If you approve & wd answer by Telegram - Cablegram - it wd expedite the matter. wh. shd be decided. as soon as possible that we may not lose our men - Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

(The word "approved" will be sufficient.)

Rev. L. Bartlett,

Smyrna, Mar. 12, 1887,

Rec'd Apr. 25.

P.C.

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XV

Com. ad. Interim

Please consider &
forward, as soon as
~~possible~~ practicable
L.B.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Smyrna Apr. 2, /87.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M. My Dear Brother

Last Sunday I rec'd yr telegram inquiring after Miss Lord & was glad to send without day's reply that she is well. Thanks for your favors of Mar. 3d referring to the property in Manisa &c. Also for another of Feb. 24. rec'd later announcing the appointment of Mr McNaughton. I have also rec'd one fr. himself under date of Mar. 9 & reply @ next to it by to day's post.

As Mr Pettibone, came, Mr Zeller came, on behalf of the Com. ad Int. We went to Manisa & looked over the premises. & the question will be considered later. We were greatly comforted & assisted by the visit of Mr Zeller. Especially as he was here just in time to witness an explosion of Smyrna bigotry. On Sunday the 27 ult. an attack was made by a mob of Greeks upon Mr Constantine's house, about noon while Mrs C. was alone with her servant girl & Dr C. was at ch. All the windows in the front part of the house were smashed with stones, two of wh. struck Mrs C. leaving a slight wounds upon her face. She was spit upon & insulted, & was, of course, in great fear. A little earlier in the day a great & noisy mob assembled in front of our ch. ~~&c~~ throwing stones & smashing windows, but they were kept from doing serious violence by the interference of the police. Several brethren, both Gr. & Arm. were beaten & otherwise insulted in the street.

The "Alliance" Sch. house was attacked by a mob & many windows broken. Our own house was attacked about the same time, by a mob, who began to throw stones. but they were dispersed by the police. We could only hold our appointed services on the Sabbath, under the protection of soldiers, specially sent from the Gov't. & we were escorted to & from our house to the Ch. in the A.M. & Eve. by soldiers. All Smyrna was boiling with excitement & we now feel sure that both our property & lives were in danger. for the Greeks are desperate, when once they are aroused.

The attack was made upon several Armenian & Gr. houses, with more or less damage. This hostility was directed specially against Mr Constantine & his work. but it did not stay there. The affair has been taken up by the Gov't. under very stringent orders fr. Const. & already more than 50 arrests have been made & many facts have come to light, showing that the plot was deep laid. Mr Emmet our Consul has acted promptly & efficiently for our protection. He was the first to telegraph to Const. on Sunday. & we suppose it was in answer to his message, that hasty & stringent orders fr. the Porte were sent to the authorities here. We hope the crisis is past. Last night, an order was read fr. the ~~Gov't~~ government in all the Gr. & Catholic Churches: that no hostility was to be shown but they must live in peace with their neighbors. for "this is the ~~Spirit~~ spirit of Christianity & the will of the Sultan"! That's good!

No time for more. Will write you of the matter more fully. Fraternally. L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett,

Smyrna, Apr. 2, 1887,

Rec'd Apr. 19.

Smyrna. Apr. 8. 1887.

Rev. N. G. Clark.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

My Dear Brother

Under date of Apr. 2. I wrote you a hasty account of the disturbance wh. had broken out here against the Protestants of Smyrna: instigated & carried on by the Greeks. All is quiet since I wrote you & the Gov't has taken measures wh. we hope will prevent a repetition of the difficulties. The numbers reported to have been arrested by the police is doubtless an exaggeration & indeed it is almost impossible to gain *reliable* information.

That the Greek Bishop was in sympathy with the rioters, we have good reason to believe. For only a few days before, he had pronounced an *anathema* upon a prominent ~~the~~ family, wh. had recently joined the Protestants. & there are other facts wh. confirm the suspicions. He recently proposed to the Armenian bishop to unite with him in efforts against the Protestant Schools. to wh. the latter replied that they had no right to take measures against them; the only way they cd injure t schools was, *not* *to* give *them* *scholars*! Of course s a fact is not a thing to be published but we have it on good authority. The Armenians show us no hostility but the enmity of the Greeks appears in many ways; & it has finally culminated in this attack. The Turkish gov'nt also naturally desirous to be on good terms with the Greeks who ~~form~~ comprise more than one half the *population* of the city, at first seemed to ignore the real state of things & when the Vali (Governor) was *warned* by a

Christian consul, the oldest in the city, that there was danger ahead, he made quite light of it. But he was brought to his senses by telegrams from Constantinople, wh. instantly changed his convictions, & led him to take most positive measures, as if to quell an actual rebellion.

Soldiers still continue to guard our places of worship at every meeting, & companies of them patrol the streets at night, & are kept on guard at the different police stations in the daytime. We hope there will be no further trouble, but we know not what to expect. Many of the Greeks are very bitter towards Mr Constantine & his work, as they see that progress is being made. If the government continues the prompt, firm course it has begun, all will be well. But now (Apr. 6.) I learn that one of the most bitter enemies, well known as a leader of sedition among the Greeks, & who had been arrested, has been released, & that the two news papers, wh. had been suppressed have again appeared, with *new names*!

Under date of Mar. 12. I wrote you in regard to two or three new laborers, making an appeal for additional funds for their support. I have often written you before that this wide field is greatly in need of more laborers, & now that I have new & acceptable laborers in view, I felt constrained to make this appeal.

I sent it through the Com. at Int. for their approval. When Mr Fuller came, he brought the letter with him, to make some inquiries of me, concerning the fields proposed to be occupied &c. After much consultation, I asked him to ~~see~~ forward the letter to you, with such comments as they saw fit to make, promising to write you again in regard to it. The main objection or hesitation of the Committee seemed to be upon the point of the "policy" indicated by the Prud. Com. for the future conduct of the work in Turkey. If that policy is to be one of annual diminution of funds, according to a certain percentage, wh. is made known, each year, in advance of the Estimates, confining them within a certain "limit": then, unless Smyrna is to be made a prominent ~~of~~ exception, they did not feel at liberty to favor this appeal, wh. wd imply a considerable advance in the Estimates of the Smyrna Station for 1888. The Com. thought to defer the whole matter to annual meeting, but in that case the men may be taken for other fields.

The Smyrna field is indeed an exception, in this regard, that it is for the most part lying waste. The Aintab & the Marash fields in the Central Mission, & the Cesarea & Marsovan, & perhaps the Sivas fields, in our own mission, are pretty well occupied: at least a large proportion of the important centres are occupied. If there are to be two men in the Smyrna station, it wd seem that much more attention might & ought to given to work in the interior.

I have presented what seems to me — & my wife — to be very pressing wants, & if you cd look at the matter with our eyes, we believe you wd see it as we do. It wd certainly be wrong for me, to withhold an expression of my own convictions, but of course my view is from the Smyrna stand-point, while your view ~~is from~~ must be general & comprehensive — & I can only expend the funds you commit to my care.

Fraternally yours

L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna, Apr. 5, 1887,
Rec'd Apr. 25.

P. C. X

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Approved in
Committee ad Interim
Apr. 25th '1887.

W. N. Reet Esq.
Sec Com. ad Interim

Mr. Bartlett
Rec'd May 10 '87
Smyrna

To the Com. ad Interim.

Dear Brethren

Miss C. D. Lawrence one of our teachers connected with the Girls' Bd'g School, having become much worn by several years of uninterrupted labor, at Manisa & at Smyrna, finds it imperative to seek rest & change for a season, & after much consideration, has come to the conclusion — in which all her associates agree — that a trip to England by sea, will be the cheapest & most hopeful of good results. She wd wish to leave early in June & wd hope to return before the beginning of the Fall term of School.

For the time indicated she desires leave of absence, & as she has not the means to meet the necessary expenses involved, she hereby asks for a grant of forty Turkish Liras. Wh. request is seconded by the station, & is hereby respectfully submitted.

If your body approve, please forward without delay to Boston, & request an early reply.

In behalf of the Station L. Bartlett

Constantinople May 31. /87.

Dear Dr. Clark

We closed our An. Meet. last Sat. after a shorter session than usual. & I expect to return to Smyrna tomorrow. I left Mrs Bartlett in bed. but since I left she has been better: able to be dressed, but unable to sit up more than a few minutes at a time.

A letter rec'd last eve. quite alarmed me. She has been very courageous & full of hope. but now feels that she must have help soon. & proposes to come to Const. for treatment by a specialist here. whom some of our Missionary ladies have consulted to their advantage. We have proposed to come up to Degirmendere in July for a few weeks, as we did last year. but she wd not be able to go there, unless she shd become stronger than she is now. & to stay in Smyrna is out of the question. I am now going to consult the Dr. before going to Smyrna. In a talk with Bro. Herrick this morn. he says, that in his opinion, the safest way is for her to go to America. & that soon. But there are so many difficulties in the way of such a course! I feel most painfully, that something must be done soon, or it will be too late. & I write you now, that you may not be wholly taken by surprise. as any proposition wh. may come a little later.

Yrs in love   L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett,

Cons'ple, May 31, 1887,

Rec'd June 14.

Mr Bartlett

To the Com. ad Interim -

Dear Brethren

I feel constrained, after consulting with some of my missionary brethren, to ask you to approve of my going to America with my family, soon, if, after due consideration, & consultation with the physician, it may seem necessary. I assure you, dear brethren, ~~that~~ it is painful for me, even to suggest such an alternative. but the Dr's opinion, as far as given, is by no means assuring, & I must begin to plan for the worst, while I hope for the best.

There are so many difficult questions connected with such proposition, ~~that~~ I would not for a moment entertain it unless the necessity be quite imperative. My purpose, now, is to bring Mrs Bartlett to Constantinople, soon, when on examination of the case I trust the leadings of Providence will be apparent. I make this request now to save time, in securing permission from Boston & Constantinople. If a reply should come by telegraph, it would be desirable. Your brother in trial

L. Bartlett

Constantinople. June 1, /87.

L. Bartlett

To Com. ad Int. –

Rec'd June 20 1889

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother

I have time for only a few lines to-day. I reached home fr. An. Meet. last Thurs. Eve. & my hands have been full, gathering up the scattered threads of work neglected. Mrs B. has been very poorly of late, as you will understand by my letter fr. Const. but on returning, I find her more comfortable & more hopeful than I expected, & for the present we shall remain where we are hoping to go to Degirmendere in July. The weather is getting hot here mercury at 90° in the shade in the middle of the day & 85° at bed-time. but when we have a sea-breeze, it is quite comfortable. Your favor of May 7 I found awaiting me on my return. I have very much modified my former appeal, & now only ask, as a special for 87, the sum of 48. £.T. salary of Evangelist for 6 mo. fr. July 1.

The Mission cut off my estimate for Manisa, altogether thinking it not wise to support a separate work there, while the Alliance (Greek) holds the field, but this is to leave the Armenians without the gospel, for the Greeks can't & won't supply the want.

The mission showed a disposition to pass the property at M. over to the Alliance. at a merely nominal price wh. I did not approve & finally the question was left for future adjustment, as you will see fr. the minutes.

My estimates (regular) finally overran the "limit" given me by 86.½ £.d. wh. was thrown into the contingent list with the hope that you will accept it.

My appeal for an associate for Miss Nellie was not approved. neither my proposal in regard to Miss Latta. for the Boys' School. & I finally asked for Miss Nellie's appointment as a missionary, her appointment to date from July 1. If she receives a salary she will be able to make some arrangements for securing help, though it may not prove quite satisfactory. but I see not how she will be able to train other teachers for the interior. as she is desired to do, without some aid ~~of~~ in the _superintendence_ of her work, But the Father knows all our trials. & I am not disposed to _complain_ of the action of the mission. but rather to pray that our "extremity may ~~prove~~ prove to be God's opportunity"

If you accept my estimate _special_ of 48. £. I shall not need to dismiss the teacher who will soon leave the school. ~~You~~ The mission _approved_ the estimate. You need not telegraph the reply. but _write_ as soon as convenient after you get this. As to the contingent items

items in my estimates. I hope you will see your way clear to grant them all, for we very much need the labourers, & the mission has approved.

I have written to Mr McNaughton of the decision of the mission ~~that~~ he should study Turkish, & think, on the whole, the decision is wise. He will, without much doubt, get the Armenian also, before many years, if he remain in S. But I will write you more soon.

About Mrs B's health. I am not without my fears ~~that~~ she will require a season of complete rest before she becomes strong again, but we live only one day at a time. With prayers for the blessing of God upon the wide field, under your superintendence

Your brother

L. Bartlett

Rec'd June 20. 1887

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Estimate

Special L.J. 48.

Deyirmendere July 18. / 87.

Rev. N. G Clark. D. D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

My Dear Brother.

From what I wrote at Ann. Meet. time, you may have anticipated different news from me; but I am thankful that our fears have not been realized, and that I can report so favorably of Mrs. Bartlett. On returning from Ann. meet. I found her much more comfortable, but soon she had a relapse, and fearing she would not be able to endure the heat of Smyrna, much longer, I brought her to Const. for a change of air, and for medical treatment; and the result has been every way, gratifying. When we left Smyrna, she could hardly walk the length of the deck, but now she can walk to the seaside, a distance of nearly a mile, without great fatigue. The Dr. gave her much encouragement, and we have strong hopes that a few weeks of rest and sea-bathing will bring renewed strength and vigor. Nellie too, is very much worn, and in need of rest, and I anticipate much benefit from this retreat.

I meant to have written you before in regard to my estimates. I was disappointed in regard to Manisa, for unless we can give the gospel to the Armenians, they will be left wholly in darkness, for they do not understand Greek, the Greeks cannot furnish them Armenian, which they much prefer, and I see no hope that they will even attempt to furnish them Turkish, which the Greeks themselves do not want. Thus it must follow that a population of 600 families, in a large city so near to Smyrna, are to be ~~to~~ left without the life-giving word, and that too, when there is much readiness to listen. Our native pastor in Smyrna believes that labor for the Armenians in M. would prove even more successful than it has among the Greeks. I propose to bring the matter to the attention of the Com. ad Int. in the hope that they will approve of its continued occupation. It seems an unfortunate to incur extra expense, separate from the work of the Alliance, but to leave it thus, cannot fail to prejudice the Armenians, not only in M. but also in Smyrna, and in other places.

Your proposition for the return of Miss. Cull, to Manisa, took us by surprise, since in all her correspondence she had never spoken of returning to M. neither had the subject been alluded to, in any communication from the Rooms, to the Smyrna Station. We appreciate her love for the work, and her desire to return, but since the Mission decided to close the school in M. for what they regarded as sufficient reasons, it could hardly be expected that they would favor its re-opening so soon. If she could cast in her lot with some other school, as Broosa or Marsovan, she might yet do efficient work for several years. Be assured we have the highest regard for Miss. Cull, as a very efficient Christian teacher, Our remarks pertain wholly to the question of policy in the work.

I learn that you have again suggested to Miss Jillson the propriety of her going to Broosa. We had hoped that that question would not be agitated again, for to us it seems more and more essential that she remain in S. Her heart is there, she is our only Armeno-American teacher, if Miss Lord visits America next year, as she hopes to do, it would seem impossible to spare her, and in short, does she not belong to Smyrna? In my estimates, the 48. liras which I asked, extra, for / 87 is for the ~~ma~~ man who has been, for several years, connected with the school, and who now goes into evangelistic work, but for whom no salary is provided for the last half of the year, unless this be granted. He will probably be employed as a general evangelist, if you grant my estimate for that object as approved by the mission. I have received two or three communications from Mr. McNaughton, and am much pleased with the spirit he manifests and doubt not he will prove a good and zealous worker. If he only had a good wife--- I wish he might come to more cheering and encouraging work, but if his faith is strong he will not falter.

We are very thankful for such a place as Deyirmendere so near and so easy of access, where we can find rest and refreshment, during the heat of Summer, without the expense of a trip to Europe. Our present party consists of the Pierces, Misses Lord, Fensham, Cole Sheldon, the Barnums and the Bartletts; for the present also, Harry and Susie Dwight.

We are glad to hear of the safe arrival of my sister Mrs. Russell, in New York, in company with the Farnsworths. Her stay with us was a constant blessing, and she gained a large place in many hearts here. You will have a large number of missionaries at home this year, and I trust they will infuse the missionary spirit wherever they go. May they all be greatly refreshed, and return with new vigor for their work.

But this must suffice for the present. Please excuse mistakes in this my second letter with the type-writer.

Yours fraternally,
L. Bartlett.

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Deyirmendere, July 18, '87.
Rec'd Aug. 6

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Degirmendere. Aug. 20/87.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M. My Dear Brother

Many thanks for the prompt action of your Committee, in voting me permission to visit the U.S. in case it sh'd prove a necessity, & special thanks to our Heavenly Father, for averting the necessity, at least for the present.

I am very happy to report Mrs Bartlett is still improving, though she has some unfavorable symptoms. She is gaining strength & is very hopeful. Still, were it not so very difficult, almost impossible, for us to leave the work in Smyrna, I have no doubt that the safer course, for our future usefulness, wd be to seek rest, & an entire change for her, as also for Nellie; for she also, is very much worn. But we have hopes that we may be able to return to Smyrna, after in a week or two, & with care, attend to the work before us.

The peculiar condition of things in the Smyrna Station has been a severe strain upon the nerves of the miss'y laborers there, but we are always hoping for better times, & we too will still hope on. *The persecution to wh. you refer, in your letters of May 7th & 16th was, no doubt, a benefit to the Greek work. wh. was, by this means, more widely *advertised*, than it could, otherwise, have been, & indeed, the entire Evangelical work in Smyrna, was thus brought into more prominent notice, & has, in consequence, assumed a position of more importance, before the people & before the Government, all of wh. we must regard, as so much real gain. Nothing, in the way of *indemnity* has yet been recd. though our Consul made a demand for damages. To draw *money* from the Turkish Government, is not an easy matter, & the Consul does not wish to press the point too far. He will, however, watch the opportunity, & if possible, without weakening his influence in other directions, press the claim.

I wish I cd write you more encouragingly of the work in Smyrna. There is no quarrelling, & all is quiet & harmonious, but there is a lack of interest, & of life, & already our preacher begins to **talk** of *not staying* very long. I must have written you that one of the would-be leading families has gone over to the Campbellites & father mother & three children have been baptized. But we are not much weakened, by this exit, for they were among the separatists, when I came to Smyrna.

From Bourdour, we have very encouraging reports, as also fr. Afion Kara Hissar, to wh. place I sent a man fr. Marash some two months ago. There, the new man has taken up the work in right good earnest, visiting much from house to house, & working for results, & at last report, a cong. of 80.

attentive listeners, assemble to hear the word, on the Sabbath.

The work at Ödemish has also, been much more encouraging of late, but the laborer there feels obliged to leave, on account of the health of his wife, & the head teacher of the Boys' School in Smyrna, (last year) will take the place thus vacated while the preacher will remove to Const'ple, as I have no other place open, where he dares to take his wife.

In my last, I spoke of my conviction that Manisa ought not to be left to the Greek Alliance alone, as the Armenians do not understand Greek, & the only language used in their worship. I wrote you that I sh'd soon present the matter to the Com. ad Int. for their approval. I have made to them a presentation of the case, but they do not like to go back on the decision of An. Meet. in regard to my Estimates for that place. They do, however, recommend that I maintain a School there, if possible, & endeavor to supply preaching, as far as may be, from Smyrna, either going, myself, for the Sabbath, or sending some one else from Smyrna, as a trial for a year. We can go on Sat. P.M. & return on Mond. A.M. They advised me to make an appeal for the support of a teacher & send it through them, wh. they w'd approve & forward. I will therefore prepare such a paper & send it through them, hoping you may see your way clear to grant the sum necessary, wh.

will be about 5.8.2. per mo. In regard to my other estimates. I earnestly hope that you will grant them all. for the work needs every lira. & with Mr McNaughton to help me. I hope to secure efficient service from every man. I fondly hope to be able to give you better reports from the Smyrna Station. at no distant day. for I feel that the time to favor this ~~this~~ branch of Zion is fast approaching.

We shall remain here. only about one week longer. & shall then (D.V.) return to Smyrna to resume our work. Pray for us. that a rich spiritual blessing may be poured out upon the field. committed to our care.

I have recd a bill of lading for Mr McNaughts wants & other goods shipped from Boston July 21. & hope to reach Smyrna before they arrive there. for I have not yet recd notice of their re-shipment from Liverpool —

I do not know whether any one has explained the matter of poisoning at the Girls School. We are fully satisfied that there was no evil design. The only explanation that the milk-man cd give. was that one of the farmers fr. whom he bought milk had some sugar of lead wh. he had been using, in some way. about the cows. & that it was suddenly missing. & it was supposed it must have got into the milk by some mistake - At any rate. we have no suspicion of wrong designs on us - Besides our Sch. there were many other families also poisoned by the milk - not less than 27 persons, as the drs testimony —

Yours fraternally,
L. Bartlett

Dazyonudue, Aug. 20, '97.

Replied Sept. 22

Smyrna, Oct. 3rd 1/87
Dear Dr. Clark

Your very kind letter of Sept. 10th is received, for which many, many thanks. If I could only sit down with you and talk over matters a little, I should be so glad.

I have so often longed for brotherly counsel from some one who could appreciate my position, and have felt so very weak in view of the difficulties which surround us. Could I see you I could say things which I do not wish to write, but that may not be at present, and I do not forget the injunction "If any man lack wisdom let him ask of God"

I do not know whether you have been informed from any other sourse, in regard to Mrs. Bartlett's health, about which, for some time past, we have been very anxious. For more than two years, now, she has been in a condition which demands freedom from care and exhausting labor, yet, during this period, even, very few ladies, especially wives of missionaries, have done more of real missionary work than she has done. The constant pressure of care, together with her natural earnestness and zeal in the work to be done, supplemented by her sympathy with me, as my only counselor, reliable, in this difficult position, and all this at a time, when, if ever, in a woman life, the burden of care should be very light, have, doubtless, told unfavorably upon her health. You are aware that last spring, I had serious fears of her complete failure, and was prompted to ask permission to visit the U. S. if it should become necessary, but on the whole we thought best to remain, and thus far, we have not regretted our decision. If, however, I could have turned over the care of the Smyrna Station to some competent person, it would probably, have been wiser to absent ourselves, entirely, for a time. But no such man was to be found; then, we could not think of leaving our daughter here to bear her burdens all alone, and her work seemed so important and so encouraging, and to leave it seemed a great misfortune.

So we are here and working on, hoping that the way will be made plain step by step, as we go on. Mrs. B. seemed to gain strength during the vacation, but a serious cold contracted at Const. on our way home, brought on a severe cough, by which she was very much weakened. The cough, however, has passed away, and she is now slowly gaining strength again. She is able to walk about the house, but takes her meals in her room, to avoid the fatigu of going down to the dining room: she also, occasionally, takes a carriage ride. She has no part in teaching, but a general supervision of household affairs, with Nellie's efficient help, and with a good cook, is not, as she believes, detrimental to her health. The heat of Smyrna, even at this date, is very debilitating, but we hope for cooler weather soon, and with it a more rapid increase of strength.

Yet, with all that is encouraging, perhaps I ought to tell you the honest opinion of the Dr.--Matteosian, of Const. after a careful examination of the case, that her real danger lies in a cancerous condition of the uterus. This he did not tell us at the time of consultation, but later, to Mr. Peet, desiring to keep from her the knowledge of the truth. He also, charged her to avoid all excitement, and every thing which will tax the nervous system, and advised that her surroundings be made as cheerful and happy as possible, as the best means of delaying the inevitable result. She was quite prepared for the Dr's opinion, but was not depressed by it, as most persons would have been, for she had already anticipated it, and had cast her burden on the Lord. She is not one to be taken by surprise, for she is always ready. The question was as to what it is best to do. For her, there is no place like her own home, and to be separated from us, and to be a care to others, was not to be thought of. In winter the climate of Smyrna is milder than that of New England, and she would probably be more comfortable here than she would be likely to be in the U.S. especially if she were to be separated from her family and dependant on others, and my leaving S. this fall, seemed well nigh impossible. So we have decided to remain here till an all-wise Providence shall guide to some change. To be, in some way, employed for the good of others, is her life, and to be wholly laid aside would be her greatest trial. We know you will sympathize with us in this dark prospect, and will pray that we may have grace to bear all that may come with cheerful resignation to His will. Mean while, we shall welcome any counsel you may have to give.

Mr. McNaughton and party are expected here on Thurs. of this week from Marsailles. Dr. March and Rev. Porter arrived last Thurs. eve. and left the next day, but we were thankful for even a short visit from such true friends of the missionary cause. Mrs. Fuller and Mrs. Parsons were with them on their way to Aintab. More trouble for the Greek brethren seems imminent.

On Sunday eve. last, after the service at the hall, which was held with ~~cl~~ closed doors, and only the brethren present, Dr. Constantine was ordered to go before the chief of the police, but declined to on the sabbath. This morn we called together, when the said officialperemptorally ordered the hall to be closed, aginst public worship; no explanations could be accepted for the order was unconditional. To day he has been informed through the consolate, that any communication to an American subject should be made in due form through the proper channel. We shall see what will come of the matter, but it is very evident, evil is determined against that hall as a place of worship.

Oct. 7.th. Mr. McNaughton& party arrived safely ~~safely~~ yesterday, and all well. Those destined for Const. went on hhe same day, whie Mrs. Montgomery and her daughterremain here till Monday next.

I will only say, now, that I am much pleased with the appearence of my new associate, and trust he will make an efficient missionary.

But to day, a note from the mission sec't'y awakens in our hearts new anxiety about our estimates for /88 and leaves us all at sea again, for some of my important estimates are the contingents. But what can I ~~s~~

say? As you have sent us a new missionary, I hope you will not begin now, to curtail our work anew. We have not forgotten the meeting at Springf'd this week, and have tried to pray for the divine guidance in all your difficult work. I have much to say in regard to the work in the Smyrna field but I have not time to write it now. Pray for us in this condition of doubt and suspense.

Yours fraternally

Rev. L. Bartlett 5
Smyrna, Oct. 3, '87
Rec'd Oct. 24

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Afion Kara Hissar, Nov. 19th /87

Dear Dr Clark,

I left home Oct. 26 in company with an evangelist for a tour of the Smyrna field, planning to be absent about six weeks. We reached Bourdour the fourth day from Smyrna, making 143 miles of the distance by R. R, and the remainder in a springless wagon, arriving on Saturday. Bourdour is a city of perhaps 20.000 inhabitants, of which some 350 families are Greeks, 150 families Armenians, and the balance Mohammedans.

A few years ago Mr Bowen opened a work there, which gave much encouragement, but after seven or eight months, on account of the retrenchment, the preacher left, and the few friends of the truth remained as sheep without a shepherd. Two years ago I sent the same preacher there again, and he has labored with much devotion, and with encouraging success. His daughter also opened a girls school which has been sustained, with more or less interruption from the opposition of the priesthood.

At this visit we spent ten days, preaching nearly every evening to congregations of from

25 to 46 interested listeners. The stable congregation, who openly declare themselves Protestents, consists of seventeen, mostly young men, who only live by their daily earnings. One, however, a farmer, is a little better off, and during this visit he came forward and to the surprise of all, presented to the brethren, a field which he had purchased for 16 L.T. This for a cemetery, and as it is located too far from the city, he proposes to exchange it for a suitable plat nearer, which, besides a much needed cemetery, will also furnish a small income, for the benefit of the Lord's work. We were rejoiced to witness this spirit of benevolence in one but a few months old as a christian. There the brethren though very poor, are united and earnest. They pay towards the preacher's salary ½ L.T. per month, this year, and will, I hope make advance year by year, but the drought all through this part of Asia Minor, has very greatly increased the expense of living, and there is much suffering in consequence. The preacher has gained the confidence of the entire community, both Greek and Armenian, and we were visited by many of the most influential men of both

nationalities, which gave us an opportunity of returning their calls, and of sowing the good seed in their homes. The common language being Turkish, the congregation is mixed, and there is little race feeling. I have rarely been received with so much respect, and honor, by non-protestants; and all were glad, to hear from the word of God. But here as at every other place in this field, one of the first questions is "Shall you continue the work?" for unless some foundation is laid, which will assure the people that, after identifying themselves with the lovers of the truth, they will not be left, as sheep without a shepherd, many will shrink from taking any step in advance.

The securing a permanent place for worship and school, will in a great measure, remove this occasion of fear, and will encourage the weak and vacillating to cast in their lot with us.

This difficulty does not exist to the same extent in the Cesarea and other fields, where the work has been carried forward with far less of interruptions and uncertainty, than it has been in this field. We should secure a building here, and that without long delay, but the brethren cannot pay nearly one half the expense of such a property, for a much larger sum would be required, than we should expend in one of the Cesarea villages. We now pay a rent of six or seven L.T. in Bourdour, but the quarters are inferior, and not at all suitable for such a work as we are attempting. If we can not secure a permanent place at once, we should at least be able to rent a suitable place, both as regards location and room.

From Bourdour we came directly to this place, which is one of the most important centres of trade in Western Asia Minor. The population of the city, which is very compactly built, is made up of some 4000 families of Turks, 1000 families of Armenians, and no Greeks. Here also, the language of the city and of the whole region is Turkish. Some eight or ten years ago, there was an encouraging work in progress here, with an excellent preacher, whom every one respected, but he died, and another man was called to labor here, who proved utterly unworthy of the title of minister of Christ, and became a sad stumbling-block here. After he was dismissed, he remained several years in trade, his conduct all the while a disgrace to the Christian name.

For several years this place was without a preacher, only a teacher (of a private school) holding meetings with a few friends. Last June a man came from Marash recommended by Mr Christie. I located him here, and since that time he has labored faithfully, and with a fair degree of success. To live down the prejudice awakened against Prot. preachers in general, in the minds of many requires time. Yet our present visit will do much in that direction. We have preached every evening this week to audiences of from 40 — 80 persons, who have listened with eager attention, and we have received many assurances of their confidence, and many expressions of gratitude from non-protestant friends, and the number of hearers have steadily increased. There are only five or six avowed Protestants, but, we are assured that the number who sympathize with us is large. The work, now only needs to be pressed without interruptions. Here too, we need a permanent place, and the house we now occupy, paying a rent of 14 L.T. could be bought for 150 L.T., and would serve for some years; and with adjoining buildings, which would cost, perhaps as much more, would make excellent quarters, but now, not more than 20 or 30 £.T. could be expected from the people. We must also have a good school, both for boys and girls.

What is wanted here, and in all this field, is an assurance of permanence in the work in contrast with the changeful experience of the past. My heart aches for this large field, in which we are able to do so little.

You have sent me an associate, who, as I well understand, has come to work, and I trust you will, as far as possible furnish us the means for successful work. We do not forget our dependance on divine help, but we need also your help, and the cooperation of the Prud. Com. The Smyrna Station must be made an exception to the general rule of of annual retrenchment, or we cannot hope to see a flourishing work in the many large towns, and cities which await the gospel. Hoping to hear from you in reply something which will be a help to me, in the responsible position in which you have placed me. You are at liberty to make such use of this communication as you see fit. We go from here to Ak Shehire where we have no preacher, as I dismissed the last one as unworthy his position. I may write you again from that place. I remain as ever your fellow-worker

L. Bartlett.

Afion Kara Hissar, Nov. 19, /87,
Rec'd Dec. 19.

Smyrna Dec. 16. /87.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.   My Dear Brother

Your first letter in the capacity of For. Sec. (for wh. many thanks) came to hand a few days ago, on my return on the 10th inst. from an absence of 46. days' touring in the interior. Owing to Mrs B's poor health I was unable to visit the distant interior Stations last year, & spent the Summer vacation at Deyirmendere, instead of in the interior, as we had done in ~~the previous~~ Summer of 186. I am glad to report her condition as much more encouraging, than it was two months ago, when she herself felt that she had but a short time to live. For this encouragement, we are very thankful, but ~~we~~ she will need to be very careful for some time in the future, & a season of entire freedom from care, will greater facilitate her ~~recovery~~

My tour comprised a journey of some 750 miles going & returning, of wh. about 280. miles by R.R. & the remainder in a springless wagon, but in this distance we were able to visit only four outstations, & at present, only two of these are occupied by a preacher. Yet it was one of the most encouraging & intensely interesting tours I have made during my twenty years' missionary life in Turkey.

The first place visited was Boordoor. a city of about 4000. families of Turks. 350 families of Greeks & 150 families of Armenians. We have, here, a preacher, an excellent Christian man, who has won the confidence & respect of the entire community. & after two years of labor, has gathered about him a band of 17. young men, who give great promise of being a substantial Christian congregation, in the near future. We remained here ten days, & in the providence of God were able to preach the gospel ten times, to earnest listening congregations, numbering from thirty to sixty persons, & in our acquaintance with the people, both Arm. & Greek, ~~to~~ many of whose houses we were cordially invited to visit, we saw a readiness, & a desire to learn the truth wh. was really quite remarkable - But of this I have already written to Dr Clark, & beg leave to refer you to that letter. Our 2d place was Afion Kara Hissar. & of our visit to this place also, you will find an account in the same letter, to wh. I wd invite your attention.

Our third place was Ak Shehir. a town of 1200 families of Turks & 800 families of Armenians. An interesting work was in progress, in this place, a few years ago, but the preacher died, since wh. time, the place has been vacant several times, & is ~~at~~ now without a laborer. This inconstant ~~a~~ occupancy of outstations in the Smyrna field

: a year or two of labor by preacher or teacher, or both, & then the work dropped, for a longer or shorter time, to be taken up again with the same uncertain prospects, has proved most detrimental to the work & has quite destroyed the confidence of many, as to the permanency of any work we may attempt - How can men be induced to abandon their old faith & identify themselves with a despised & rejected class, only to find themselves, a year or two later, cut off from their old relations & church connections, & without friends or encouragement in their newly chosen faith? This has so often been the case that there is very great caution felt by many who are entirely convinced of the truth, while many others have become discouraged & "their last state has become worse than the first" Had the work been continued with consistent regularity in this field, as it has always been in the Cesarea & Harpoot, & in fact, in all the other stations of of the missions in Turkey, the result must certainly have been far different. When the Catholics first occupy a new field, ~~being~~ be the obstacles what they may, they always "come to stay", one important secret of their success.

There is a little band of Protestants at Ak Shehir, who are very anxious for the preaching of the gospel, & for a school, & will pay 1/2 £. per month for the first, & among the Gregorians, also, the old prejudice has passed away & I am very hopeful of early fruits could the

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work be vigorously resumed. Our fourth place was Isbarta another large town, where the Greek Alliance had a laborer for a year & a half in '84 & '85, since wh. time the place has been vacant. But the few have been faithful & have gathered in a few others, mostly Greeks, so that now about a dozen friends earnestly plead for a preacher.

There is, certainly, a *preparation* for the preaching of the word in all these large towns, which I have never seen before, & wh. is especially encouraging. In the places visited we preached nearly every evening, & generally, with daily increasing audiences, who listened as if they were hungry for the truth, as indeed they are. Multitudes are *feeling* this hunger, as they have never felt it before, & if I could have spent the whole winter in visiting places where no preacher of the gospel has ever labored, I could have found audiences of willing, yes, eager listeners everywhere. As we can occupy so few places, at best, it is very important that we have an Evangelist, constantly in this work, going from place to place, & for this work, I have an excellent man, who has been my fellow-laborer on this recent tour.

I came home, greatly encouraged, & stimulated to more entire devotion to the work of spreading the gospel throughout this wide field of S. W. Asia Minor; & I had encouraged the many friends in the interior, who had plead so hard for help, ~~that~~ I wd do all in my power, to secure for them the preaching of the word. Imagine then, my disappointment, when on receiving a report of our *appropriations* for 188, I find, that, not only, are my hopes in regard to employing new ~~new~~ labourers entirely blasted, but I must also dismiss one good man, the evangelist, of whom I have just spoken & another who has been employed at Magnesia during the last year. And this too, when, in answer to our prayers, the Master of the vineyard has sent us *another* good man, a "first class man", such as Dr Clark counseled me to secure. This man has just come on from Marash, without my invitation, but strongly recommended, by Revs Marden & Christie, who have been obliged to dismiss him for want of funds. I can not tell you how my heart aches for this Smyrna field, the *needs* of wh. I seem to have been unable to make your Committee understand.

I cannot understand the policy wh. seems to have prevailed at Boston, in regard to the working of the Smyrna field. You have expended liberally for work *in* *Smyrna*, & I trust you have made no mistake in thus doing. The Master is already showing his approval of the means employed for the evangelization of this great city. But the broad field wh. lies before us in the interior, with its hundreds of thousands of nominal Christian population, to say nothing of the far greater multitude of Mohamedans, for whose evangelization, a successful work among the Armenians & Greeks, is the best possible preparation, is occupied, at only six points, including the two stations, under the direction of the Greek Alliance, while not less than thirty outstations, receive your aid, under the care of the Cesarea Station.

I have been repeatedly assured that Smyrna shd be regarded as an exception to the general rule of annual retrenchment, but the W. T. Mission cannot be expected to make it an exception, in the distribution of the funds wh. are given under a prescribed limit of estimates, for all the stations of the Mission, are suffering from the retrenchment. yet such seems to have been the expectation at Boston, as see letter fr. Dr. Clark July 11. /88. "I am somewhat surprised at the action of the Mission, in holding your station to the same rule of reduction, as other stations, in reducing the total estimates. I have suggested that new fields like Sivas & Smyrna shd be regarded as exceptions. The work in your stations is practically new, although it has been long occupied, & I shall ask our Committee to grant the contingents, wh. you have asked, in view of the necessities of your field.

I am sorry, too, that the outstations are to be left without preachers. I wd vigorously press on our Committee the importance of granting you $1000. for special evangelistic work at these different places, provided you can secure suitable men.

I wd have good men: no second rate, but first class men, & pay them for their services. If you can secure such men, one or two or three, I wd have you report the fact & as with the expense ~~that~~ may be involved in employing them & I shall urge our Com. to make you a special grant therefor." I recd this letter when I was broken down in health & sick at heart, & it came to me like cold water to a thirsty soul; & I took new courage & hope. I have sought & prayed for ~~m~~ the men, & in June last the Lord sent me one good man fr. the Marash field, strongly recommended by by the missionaries there. I sent him to Afion Kara Hissar & he is now laboring with much encouragement as I had good opportunity to learn fr. my recent visit. Now another man waits to enter the work, as I have mentioned - When good men present themselves, if I must wait to consult you, through the Com. at Int. at Const. they may be beyond my reach, before your answer comes, for the best men are always in demand -

Would ~~that~~ I might know, a little, what to expect in the future. If you grant me what I ask now, & I locate men in the proper places, & they enter heartily into the work, can I hope ~~that~~ they will be allowed to continue, or must I live in fear ~~that~~ my estimates next year will be cut down, so ~~that~~ I must dismiss them, just when they begin to see the fruit of their labors? This wd be to allow me to sow the seed, ~~but~~ and forbid me to reap the harvest -

My estimates for /88, were only moderate, & far less than the pressing needs of the field demand. They were approved by the mission. & I understood ~~that~~ my "regulars" were brought within the required limits. Have you now limited the "limit"? How is it, ~~that~~, rejecting the "Contingents". (except £24) you cut down to the "limit" whatever ~~that~~ is, taking out 86 £. more?

My own Salary is £. 380. wh. thus far, I find insufficient: But for all the work for Native Agency in this Smyrna field, including the city of Smyrna, you grant me £375!! Can I show these figures to my native brethren, & ask them to "coöperate" with me in the distribution of this sum?

You grant for Missionaries Salaries £. 1080. & for all other work, including, Girls Bd'g School. Boys Sch. Tours. Education general. Rents. Ann. Meet. &c. the sum of £1344.!! Can I show these figures to my native brethren, & ask them to "coöperate" with me? What is to be the future of this work? If it must go on thus – work begun this year to be abandoned the next: hopes encouraged this year to be blasted the next: Estimates cut down every year, while the work in hand must be cut down in proportion, till - - - what? nothing remains, then I must ask to be relieved of my charge, for my nervous System will not bear the strain, & ~~the~~ it has been sadly weakened already.

Men of stronger nerves, & albeit, a stronger faith, may do better than I can. You granted me, extra for this year, 48 £. for Evangelistic work in Smyrna, to fill out a certain man's sal. for six months, & of course I was encouraged by this, to expect ~~that~~ my estimate for the same object, another year to be ~~the~~

accepted. Can I dismiss men at a moments warning? As the Appropriations reach us only in December. if they are largely cut down. you will readily see ~~that~~ we are placed in a very embarrassing position. for men are liable to be left without employment on two weeks notice, with no time to look for another place. when their salary, has only served for a bare support. allowing no surplus for such an ~~contingent~~ emergency. & this manner of treatment wd ill become any business firm in the land –

You have sent me an Associate. whose heart burns with a desire to labor for the spread of the gospel in this land. & his very presence has greatly cheered & encouraged me. But why did you send him? Merely to aid me personally? that wd not pay. for if you continue to retrench every year, my work will soon be light enough. If you have sent him to help on the work of the Lord in the Smyrna field. for wh. I believe him to be eminently qualified. then I beg ~~pray~~ you, do not cripple us by ~~thus~~ continuing ~~the~~ policy so long followed in this field. but place a little confidence in our judgment. & give us. at least. the hope that encouragement offered one year. will not be counteracted by a discouragement from the Miss. Rooms the next year. If Smyrna is to be made an "exception". it must be made so from Boston. It cannot be ~~made~~ done at Const. & it is not fair ~~to~~ ask it. Now, Dear Brethren of the Prud. Com. what may we expect? Will you not give us some answer. which will cheer our hearts, ~~that~~ we may enter upon the ~~New Year~~ New Year with new courage & hope.

But I fear I have already wearied your patience. Pardon me if I have said any thing amiss. I have been greatly pressed in spirit, & the conviction ~~presses~~ grows upon me, with every year of my life in Turkey, ~~that~~ as in business, so in Missions, too stringent economy is often *positive loss*.

In conclusion, heartily seconded by my Associate, I make this *earnest request* ~~request~~ ~~that~~, you *restore* the Estimates of the Smyrna Station, as approved by ~~the~~ Mission, *in full*, *including the contingents*, with the understanding ~~that~~ ~~we we~~ the sum assigned to *Native Agency*, in such places, as our own judgements may dictate. Please reply by telegram, ~~that~~ we not be held long in suspense.
"Bartlett - Smyrna - Yes" will be sufficient -

I will send this through the Comml. Int. for their approval. With many prayers for your success.

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Approved in Committee ad Interim, W. T. Mission
Dec. 22d, 1887.

C. A. S. Dwight
Secretary

Revd. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston.

Dear sir.

I not only endorse what Mr Bartlett has written but at his suggestion will add a few lines. The possibilities for work in the Smyrna field as they present themselves to one just entering upon mission work are to say the least overwhelming. The opportunities for filling a life full of service for our blessed Master are certainly sufficient to gratify the most ambitious. The field that presented itself to me here as the part of the Lord's vineyard where I had hoped to spend many years of service, inspired me. A field of greater responsibility, of greater opportunity and hence of greater privilege could hardly present itself to one just entering the grand great work. I was picturing to myself progress and success that the future should reveal if we were but faithful, and to do all in my power to realize my hopes I entered into the work with as much activity as one without the language of the people, could. While Mr. Bartlett visited the brethern in the interior, I did what I was able to encourage the brethren in Smyrna. The Lord, I believe smiled on both of us. Each of Mr Bartlett's letters was more encouraging than the preceding one. He returned to us with a heart over-flowing with joy on account of the deep interest manifested by the people of the interior. His heart was further cheered on returning home to find that his prayers were answered, at least in part in the interest manifested in the Church in Smyrna. We were both very hopeful and, I think I can truly say courageous. Mr Bartlett's accounts of the strong desire of the people of some of the interior towns for pastors and teachers stirred our very souls. ~~at~~ We were eager to know what we could do to supply the demand. Nothing could answer the question but the appropriations made for the next year. On appealing to them imagine our disappointment when we found that we could not only not supplement our native staff but must dismiss at once, two. This was discouraging, especially in the face of the fact, that a young man of good ability, prepossessing in appearance, and highly recommended had just applied for work. We looked upon his coming as a direct answer to prayer, for we were earnestly beseeching God for just such a man. What were we to do? Dismiss faithful good men on a notice so short as to prevent the possibility of their getting suitable work before their families must suffer? Turn away a man we have been praying for? Brethren of the Prudential committee we throw the responsibility of answering the question upon you. We could not turn men off in that way. We had not the heart to turn men out of house and home in the dead of Winter. We could not bear to see the work of the Lord so crippled. We decided to retain our men, to keep the new man who has just come, until at least we hear from you. If you refuse our very moderate request we will of course be compelled to remunerate these men from our own salaries which as Mr Bartlett remarked in his own case are altogether insufficient in such a city as Smyrna. The cost of living here is little less than in Boston and how running into debt is to be avoided I cannot now see. But that question is of little account when that of the work of the Lord is present. I hope you will give us what we ask and thus relieve our minds that we may enter into the work of the Lord with our full energy.

Your brother in the work
Jas. P. McNaughton

Approved in Committee ad Interim W.T.M.
Dec. 22d, 1887. C. A. S. Dwight Sec.

Rev. J. P. McNaughton,
Smyrna, Dec. 16, 1887.
Rec'd Jan. 9, 1888.

Rev. L. Bartlett & Rev. J. P. McNaughton.

Smyrna Jan. 21/88.

Rev. Dr Smith Rec'd Feb. 7. 171

My Dear Brother

I learn that you anticipate coming to Turkey, purposing to attend our Annual Meeting in Const. & that you will probably come via Marseilles, "touching at Smyrna" Now my special object in this hasty note is to [illegible] invite you to visit Smyrna — A mere halt of a few hours, will be of little service to you, in the way of learning all that you ought to know of the place, & of the work in wh. you are so deeply interested. Smyrna is one of the largest & most flourishing of all the cities of the Orient, & in the opinion of your Missionaries appointed here, is one of the most important strategic points in the wide

territory we are striving to regai
from ~~th~~ power of the "Prince of this Wo
You shd have time to learn what ha
been accomplished, already & to listen t
plans wh. we have to present, for the
future. You have sent us to one of t
largest, & one of the most difficult fie
of the missions in Turkey, & is it
quite fair ~~that~~ you pass us by, with
only a "few hours" call, when no extra expense will be incurred?

A visit, if it be only of two or three
days, at the least, will give you mo
correct ideas of the true state of thi
than two months of tiresome correspondence. You shd also see Manisa (on
2½ h. distant by rail) - & just now we ha
a very important question pending, there, in regar
to the disposition of the mission propert
& there are other matters, of vital i
terest to the work to wh. we are
appointed, wh. must be left unconsid

& perhaps even inconvenienced, if you can not give us a few hours, between the arrival & the sailing of your Steamer.

You will understand, from our letter of the 16th ult. that we are very anxious to see you & to lay before you our views, & our wants. Now we beg you do not turn us off with merely a passing call, (If I mistake not, Drs Clark & Alden, some years ago, passed through Smyrna, in a similar way.)

The influence upon the people, of ~~such~~ such a slight notice — as if they (the Com.) regarded S. as of little importance —, will be very prejudicial to the best interests of the work, & we most earnestly hope that you will make your plans, that your passing through Smyrna, will not be a hindrance but a help to your co-workers here.

A Steamer comes fr. Marseilles every week, arriving here, generally, on Thurs.

Then from here to Const'ple steamers ru
from three to five times a week. Ther
-s are on Sat. on Mond. & on Thurs.
& often on other days. Now our counsel
wd be, that you take your ticket to Smyrn
only; then you can stay over till Mond
& have an opportunity of seeing many linc
of X'n work, on Sat. & Sunday. & thus of under-
standing better what agencies are being em-
ployed by other Societies, as well as our
own. At any rate take your ticket to S.
then we can consider the next step.
The difference in the expense will probably
be slight. & certainly shd not weigh in
against the importance of your making a
short visit here. after crossing the
Ocean to see us.

Faithfully yours

L. Bartlett

Jas. P. McNaughton

Smyrna Jan. 26/88

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

In your letter of Dec 20th you make the inquiry. "Why is it ~~that~~ this part of our field has remained, to so considerable a degree, neglected up to this time"? You wd probably receive a more satisfactory answer to this question. were you to correspond with Rev. M. Bowen. who was for so long a time connected with ~~this~~ ~~work~~ field, of wh. I have known but little, till within the last three years. Mr B's present address is No. 352 Collins St. Hartford Conn. One prominent reason, I suppose to be, the frequent changes in missionary superintendence. for in 60. yrs. no less than 30. different missionaries & single missionary ladies have been connected with this Smyrna field - Within my short memory. the following missionaries & miss'y ladies have been ~~located~~ ~~settled~~ ~~at~~ at Smyrna or Manissa. Messrs Green. Baldwin. Barrows. Stearns Brooks. Bowen & Crawford. - Misses Cull. Clark. Powers. & Lawrence. (the last named still in S.) These. all. before my transfer to this field. in Sept/84.

I have been without an associate till the arrival of

Mr McNaughton in Oct. last. When I came, Misses Page & Lord were here, & Misses Cull & Lawrence at Manisa afterwards came Misses McCallum & Gillson. Before these last, however, on the closing of the School at Manisa Miss Lawrence came here, & Miss Cull left for America. A few years since there were no less than five Missionaries in the field at one time. Then after a little only two were left: then Mr Bower was left alone: & finally he resigned, & I was ~~was~~ sent to "hold the fort": wh. I did, as best I cd. alone, for more than three years. With all these changes, the interior outstations have been neglected; have been seldom visited, & the wants of the field seem not to have been properly understood. If I am rightly informed, no visit to the distant interior outstations had been made by a missionary in five years, previous ~~previous~~ to my arrival in Smyrna, but during the three years of my residence here, I have visited them three times, once taking Mrs Bartlett with me.

Another reason must be attributed to the inconstancy of occupation by native laborers. This of course is owing to various causes. In Afion Kara Hissar, perhaps ~~eight or nine~~ ten years ago, a faithful preacher died, & a man, who though an able preacher, proved himself false at heart, was sent to take his place, & after a few years of service, he was dismissed, as unworthy of confidence, & for several years, the place was left without a preacher, until last June, when I sent a young man from Marash, to gather up the scattered fragments of what was once, a promising & hopeful work. During this interim, however, a good Xn man has sustained a small school, without any salary from the mission, & has sometimes held meetings on the Sabbath.

The history of Ak Shehir has been very similar. A good man dies, at his post, & he succeeded by another, who proved quite inefficient, & was dismissed by me nearly two years ago, since wh. time, the place is unoccupied, even by a teacher. Bourdour was occupied for a few months, then left vacant, for, perhaps, two years, till I sent a good man, in Oct. /85, & he is laboring with good success. Aidin, now vacant, has been occupied from time to time, before my acquaintance with the field. Indeed, there was once, an organized Church, there, but its members, are nearly or quite all scattered, or dead. Oodemish & Byandir, & Ak Hissar (Thyatira) now occupied, either by the mission or by the Gr. Alliance, have all been occupied & dropped, as I understand, ~~dropped~~, more than once, before my day. Isbarta was taken up by the Gr. Alliance in /84, & held for some eighteen months, then dropped in favor of Byandir, much nearer home. Ooshak was occupied for a few months, several years ago, & large schools gathered.

only to be dismissed on short notice, for reasons not known to me, but of course judged sufficient at the time.

As the Mission has never had any suitable training school, at this point, to bring forward young men for preachers & teachers, the Station has been dependant, on schools at a distance, or, too often, on men, whom other Stations were *quite* *willing to spare*. Nearly every other Station in the M. & Miss. has had its permanent schools, where hopeful young men could be trained, & tested, & brought forward in preparation for the Theol. Sem. or fitted for teaching, but nothing efficient for this object has been sustained here.

We have now, ~~for the last~~ newly organized in Sept. /86. a boys school, wh. if sustained, will prove, as we hope, the agency long needed for this work, & it is our conviction ~~that~~ it ought to be made permanent & efficient by the appointment of a tried & experienced Xn superintendent from America. & we propose, soon to make a formal appeal, to your committee, on this point. *We* are unable to continue this superintendence, & unless one be sent, especially for the position, we see not how it can be sustained - But the strongest reason, one wh. lies back of most of those already named, may be expressed by that terrifying word, *Retrenchment* - I need not enlarge on this point, after what I have written under date of Dec. 16th, for an answer to which communication, I am still waiting. The knowledge ~~that~~ plans formed, & put into operation, this year, may be abandoned, next year, for want of funds, gives a constant feeling of insecurity, & no body can rely upon us. So general has this feeling become ~~that~~ it is one of the most effective weapons used by our enemies to discourage those who would identify themselves with us. "They have laid no foundations, they have nothing permanent, they will soon drop the work again, & then you will be left out in the cold".

The policy of gradual retrenchment, *where the deficit can be made up by the people*, is, doubtless, wise, but unless this be the case, it is, as I believe, *positively disastrous*, as witness the history of the Smyrna Station.

But, I have said enough, to answer your inquiry, as far as I am able to furnish facts bearing upon the point.

I am now waiting in most anxious suspense, to know how much I can expend in '88, & one month is already past. May the Master of the vineyard guide you all in your most difficult work of apportioning the funds committed to your trust. Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett.
Smyrna, Jan. 26, 1888.
Rec'd Feb. 21.

Rev. L. Bartlett.
Smyrna, Jan. 26, 1888.

Smyrna Jan. 27. /88

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

We are just sending you through the Com. ad Interim at Const'ple. an appeal for a new principal to take the direction of our Smyrna School for Girls, at the opening of the new School-year Sept. 1st /88, & a few words of explanation will be expected, in view of so important a request. You have already been informed of Miss Jillson's plans for the future, which will require her to withdraw from the School. While we rejoice with her, in this evident leading of a kind Providence, we cannot refrain from expressing our very great disappointment, on behalf of the School, to which she has much endeared herself, & for which, we were relying upon her very efficient aid, in the event of Miss Lord's visiting America the coming summer. That the latter ought, by all means, to be relieved of her burdens for a season, is the settled opinion of all her friends who are best acquainted with the state of her health, for they have serious fears that unless she soon takes much-needed rest, a much longer time will be required to recruit her exhausted nerves, if indeed, there be not danger of a permanent failure.

Nor do we forget that the associate principal, Miss Page, has been hoping & expecting to return to her much-loved work, and, most certainly, her friends would rejoice in her recovery, to such a degree, as to render her return to school duties free from danger. But in this connection, we feel that duty requires us to give you the opinion of all her friends, connected with the Station, who have known her state of health, and the burdens incident to her position, in connection with the School, that for her to return to these duties, would be to incur the serious risk of a complete break-down.

This opinion, also, is confirmed by that of her physician, who has been well acquainted with her constitution & ailments, that another attempt to live in this climate, would be likely to result, in her case, in softening of the brain –

It will, doubtless, be a serious disappointment to Miss P. to relinquish the hope of returning to Smyrna, but the School cannot afford to wait, in uncertainty, for the prosperity of the School, for the next year will depend, largely, upon its having an Efficient principal –

We have, therefore, thought best to present to you these facts, and leave with you, the responsibility of providing for the School, one who shall be well qualified, both by Education and Experience, to take the position, soon to be left vacant.

We need not say that one of the first qualifications for such a work, is good health. Another is Experience, with success already realized, in this kind of work.

We wd also, add, that the work can be entered upon at once, with only a knowledge of English, for all the assistant teachers, & the older classes of the School, know English, which is the language of the School. A knowledge of French is desirable, but not essential. As to the language such a person wd need to acquire, for future work, I suppose the opinion of the mission, at their An. Meet. wd be consulted. The languages taught in the school are English, French, Armenian, Greek & Turkish.

With this representation, we leave the matter for your careful consideration, only suggesting that great care be taken to prevent any wounding of Miss Page's feelings, in your communications with her

On behalf of the Trustees

L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett,

Smyrna, Jan. 27, 1888

Rec'd Feb. 21

Smyrna Jan. 27/88

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the American School for Girls at Smyrna on the 19th inst. it was voted. ~~that~~

In view of the anticipated withdrawal of Miss Jillson from the School at the close of the present School year and in view of Miss Lord's expected visit to the United States about the same time, an appeal be made to the Prud. Com. to provide a Principal to take the direction of the School at the opening of the ~~same~~ with the beginning of the year. Sept. 15/88.

L. Bartlett

Secretary

P.S. I send this through the Com. ad Int. for their approval.

L.B.

Approved in Committee ad Interim, Western Turkey Mission,
Feb. 6th, 1888.

C. A. S. Dwight,

Sec. W.T.M.

Rev. L. Bartlett,

Smyrna, Jan. 27, 1888,

Rec'd Feb. 25.

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Smyrna Feb. 27./88

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

Your favor of Jan. 25. was duly rec'd and afforded me some encouragement, yet it did not solve all my difficulties. As the report in regard to our appropriations only reaches us sometime in Dec. it makes it very hard for men who are liable to be thrown out of employment at the beginning of the new year, by an unexpected?retrenchment, and is neither just nor business-like to dismiss laborers employed by theyear, without at least, two or three months notice. Hence you will see our embarrassment, when, in mid-winter, we find ourselves required to suspend payment to men who have families to support, with no other income, and that too, when provisions can be secured only at famine prices, as at present, in Marash, where the families of two of our preachers reside. Therefore, inasmuch as you have given us encouragement of help from the special appeal you propose to make, through the Herald, and the men must suffer, if dismissed now, we trust you will not object to our continuing in service, until we can hear from you, three men, who must otherwise be dropped, regardless of consequences to them. and their families.

You express the hope, in which we also share, that the proposed appeal may help us, for the present year; but how about the future? Annual Meeting is approaching, and we must make our plans for new estimates for /89. Now on what scale must these estimates be made? Will the next limit be closer than the last, and must we bring our estimates within it? If so an enlargement this year will be of little advantage; perhaps it would, rather, be a disadvantage. In closing your letter you express the desire "that all your plans may prosper and enlarge more and more". Thanks for this "desire". It cannot be stronger with you than with us, and if we are allowed to present estimates, in a small degree, commensurate with this desire, with the hope that they will be approved at Boston, then we can attend the approaching meeting with hope and courage for the future, otherwise it will be less nerve-wearing to stay at home, and let things take their course, being "anxious for nothing" Shall we expect definite instructions from you as to our estimates for /89. ? There is one matter to which I wish to refer of which I think Mr. McN. has also written. Our Boys' school, as we are convinced, ought to be continued on a permanent basis, but this will require a permanent superintendence which we cannot assume. I have, before, written freely on this point, urging that a good boys' school, to accommodate boarders from the country, is an almost indispensable factor of a successful work in Smyrna, and I will not enlarge upon it now. Unless a man can be provided from America, or from some other place, to take charge of the school, we shall of necessity, close it at the end of the present year, June 30. We have eleven boarders this year, of whom nine pay their board, and two do service to meet their

Smyrna, Jan. 27, 1888,

expenses. There are about forty pupils in all, but the times are so hard that al the schools which are any way expensive, have fewer pupils than usual, this year; last year we had only six boarders, and **44.** in all. We would like to know your views upon this matter, as we intend to present the subject at the next annual meeting, Of course if any thing is decided in favor of the project, it must be in season for the school to ~~b~~ begin the new year **Sept. 15.** at the close of the summer vacation, and for that reason Wewish to have the matter under consideration, at an early day. We have no doubt that your committee desire to do the best for Smyrna which the funds in hand will allow, and trust you will be ready to give due consideration to any scheme proposed by those to whom you have committed the immediate care of the work. and in all this care we ask your earnest prayers for wisdom and guidance from on high.

Hoping to hear from you again, at an early date
we remain yours fraternally

L Bartlett

All of wh. is cordially approved by my associate Mr McNaughton

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna, Feb. 27, 1888,
Rec'd Mar. 19.

5.

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Smyrna

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

You have already been informed by Mr McNaughton (who informed you, by letter, during my absence from home, & entirely without my knowledge or suggestion) of the loss of 125 £.T. by the steward of the Girls' Boarding School, while bringing it from the Bank. I need not say that this event was a matter of very great grief to us all, for it was the Lord's money, & drawn for his work.

That the man is not guilty in the matter, we are all convinced, & a committee of the most reliable men in the Protestant community, after a careful & protracted examination of the ~~cause~~ case, in connection with me, came to the same conclusion. He has for some ~~or~~ nine or ten years occupied a position of much responsibility in connection with the School, & with Mr Bowen's ~~famil~~ family & I had, several times, sent him to the bank for money. His explanation of the case was entirely credible, & while we could not say that sufficient caution was taken, we could not believe him guilty.

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna, Feb. 27, 1888,

I have been very reluctant to ask aid in the matter, & could I have hoped to clear off the debt in two or three years. I shd. probably have kept silent. asking no favors. But this I cannot hope to do - Hence I am compelled to ask you to come to my relief. If the loss were from any fault of mine. I wd still hold my peace. but such it was not. unless it may be regarded as a fault, ever to send an employee to the bank for money. The young man, himself has + paid, towards the loss. 25: £T. which leaves 100 £ to be provided for. to lighten my debt. as reported in my last balance-sheet. If your committee will kindly accept this burden. & pass it to my credit. I shall be very grateful.

I send this through the Com. ad Int. for their approval. Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett & Rev. Jas. P. McNaughton,
Smyrna,
Rec'd Mar. 26. /88.
Ans[illegible] 27
a,
5

Dear Dr. Smith. after what I have already written respecting the above mentioned loss you will know my feelings on the subject. A most encouraging letter recd. by Dr. Constantine from you was handed me yesterday. We rejoice with you in the financial prosperity of the Board and see in it the hand of a kind loving Father. In view of this unusual prosperity Mr. Bartlett's request I have no doubt will receive favourable attention, and one of the many burdens now weighing upon his mind will be removed. Most sincerely yours. Jas. P. McNaughton

Rev. L. Bartlett & Rev. Jas. P. McNaughton

Smyrna Apr. 10/88.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

We take this opportunity to acknowledge, with gratitude, the additional grant of 144. £.T. without which, our work wd have suffered great disaster. But we greatly need, & do, hereby, most earnestly plead, that you will, still further, restore the sum of 86.½. T.£. wh. was deducted from our regular estimates - If this be granted, we shall still, barely be able to carry out important plans for the year, & avoid dropping two faithful laborers.

Moreover, we wish to inquire, if you are able to give us any data, wh. will aid us in making our Estimates for /89. It is exceedingly embarrassing, humiliating, discouraging, after having presented estimates, carefully considered, & barely sufficient to meet the most pressing wants of the field, to find all our plans frustrated, just at the close of the year, subjecting both missionaries & native laborers to bitter disappointment, & the work, to incalculable loss. We beg you, therefore, if possible, to give us some criterion, on wh. to make our plans for another year.

In behalf of the Smyrna Station.

L. Bartlett

P.S. We send through the Com. ad Interim for their approval, & will ask you to direct your reply to Constantinople.

L.B.

Smyrna, Apr. 10, 1888,
Filed July 2.

Rev. L. Bartlett
Rec Apr 30 '88
Smyrna Teacher

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Smyrna Apr. 14/88

Dear Dr. Alden.

Your favor of the 27th ult. is just rec'd. We have been looking for Dr. Smith this week, but conclude he has, probably, taken another route to Constantinople. We are anticipating his coming with more than ordinary interest for we have many things to say to him. You allude to the Lermont who lost the 125 L.T. We can hardly expect, that, after supporting a family of five persons, on a salary of 54. L.T. a year, in Smyrna, he will be able to reduce the sum at a very rapid rate. Certainly, it wd require rather severe "discipline" to pay back the remaining £.100. in "two or three years", as you suggest. Only this, in passing —

You will learn, by referring to our correspondence — see my letter of Jan 27. — that we have requested you to provide us with a new principal for our Girls' Boarding School. At a meeting of the Trustees, however, held on the 11th inst. action was taking, modifying this request. The action was as follows. "After discussion of the question of the ~~[illegible]~~

supply of American teachers for the coming year. the Secretary was requested to write to the Rmd. Com. asking them to provide one new teacher, without appointment as principal, the question of a principal to be held in abeyance, for one year." in the hope that Miss Lord may be able to return to that position, after a year of rest."

This action seems most satisfactory to all concerned, & believing that it is unnecessary to send it through the Com. ad Int. it being only a modification of a former action, & involving no extra expense, I send it direct—

We hope that a season of needed rest ~~will~~ for Miss Lord, will secure to her the strength she needs, & that we shall, not be under the necessity of seeking another person for this responsibility position.

I understand a Miss Lawrence, formerly, at the Constantinople "Home" for a time, has some one to recommend, as teacher & such an one may be the right one for the place.

With this hasty communication, with prayers for your guidance in all your work,

I remain, on behalf of the Trustees of the Sch. L. Bartlett — Secty

Constantinople May 23/88

Rev. Judson Smith
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother,

It becomes necessary for the Smyrna Station to make a Special Appeal for funds to be expended the present year. as follows,

1. Owing to the failure of crops. last year. in the interior portions of our field. the expense of living has been very greatly increased. the price of wheat having risen to twice & three times the average of years past. & many other articles. also. have been much dearer than usual. Under these circumstances our preachers have been unable to meet their necessary expenses. from their Salaries. & have incurred debt. in the support of their families.

The families of ~~two~~ of these men have lived in Marash. where the scarcity has been even greater than in the places wh. they themselves have occupied so ~~that~~. as the smallest sum which will meet the extra expenses of these men for the present

+ last year's at present 1. x year, we find it necessary to ask for 12.£.T. Each. for three men, & 7.£.T. for a fourth. ~~making~~

the sum of 43. L. T.

2. The Smyrna Bd's School for Girls, in the year 1887, owing to a diminution in the number of pupils from various causes, incurred a debt of 25. L. T. which it will be impossible to clear off, from the income of the School, the present year. We do, therefore, ask that a special grant be made to meet this deficit

In behalf of the Station
L. Bartlett

The following vote was passed in Annual Meeting:

"Resolved that we approve of the requests contained in the letter of Mr. Bartlett to the Prudential Com. dated May 23, it being understood that any grants made shall not diminish the amount to be given to the Mission for 1889."

C. A. S. Dwight
Sec. W. T. M.

W. B. M.
Grants

Rev. L. Bartlett
Constantinople, May 23, 1888.
Rec'd June 11
Ans. Aug 13, '88

2 Grants
1 Grant

L.T. 43
25
11

Smyrna, June 8/84

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

You will find enclosed, a note to Dr. Tait of Birmingham. I have decided that it is best for my dear ones to visit the U.S. & am anxious ~~that~~, on their way, Mrs. B. should consult this physician of whom we hear such reports of his skill.

It also seems quite desirable ~~that~~ I shd accompany them as far as England as there is no one going ~~that~~ I kno to whom I shd wish to commit them. I requested you to give me a certificate & in regard to my calling, but afterwa forgot the matter. Now, will it be asking too much of you if I ask you to forward this note, with such certificate as you may see fit to send, making, also, inquiry, as to terms, &c.

If they shd prove to be very high I shd hesitate about consu him without a word of approval from you. You may be able to learn something about him, from some persons who know him, or know of him. It wd not be ste also, if he shd have an office in London, with appointed times for consultation. If so, it wd not be necessary to vi Birmingham — Or, if you wd think it more suitable, you can withhold my note, & write yourself, making such inquiries as you may see fit — I can think of no better way of learning wh

we wish to know. Then to ask you to aid me a little,
while you are in London. I hope I am not be asking too much.

My dear wife & daughter have already begun to make
preparations for sending their trunks direct to Liverpool.

It will be a severe trial for them & for me, but such a
course now seems to be the leading of an All-wise Providence
& I know you will not fail to pray ~~that~~ His will may be
made plain to us.

With much love from us all, I remain
Yours brotherly in X.
L. Bartlett

P.S. Please answer as soon as convenient.
L.B.

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna, June 5, 1888,
Filed July 2.

Smyrna June 14th, 1888

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

My Dear Brother

Before this reaches you, the great missionary meeting will have closed, and you, with all the other delegates, will have returned to your work, strengthened and encouraged by what you have seen and heard, and may the precious results of your deliberations be manifest far and wide.

We review with very great pleasure your visit to Smyrna, and cannot doubt that it was ordered by our Father, at the best time, and in the best way; you must, surely, have more correct ideas of our field and work, than you could have had before. You know we were planning to send Mrs. B. and Nellie to the home land, and preparations were made; trunks packed to go by the S. S. Morocco, which sailed from Smyrna yesterday. But all the while Mrs. B. could not be satisfied that it was best, on the whole, to go, and believed that before the time came, the doubts would all be cleared away, and so they were. On Friday of last week, quite unexpectedly, Dr. Metheny of Mersine, of the U. P. mission, called here, on his way to Const. Having known of him as a skilful phycisian, as well as a man of God, we were glad of the opportunity to consult him: he became deeply interested in the case, and gave it a careful examination, and his opinion so entirely agreed with Mrs. B's hopes, that she felt that his coming had been ordered, in answer to her faith. He did not agree with Dr Madteosian and advised her to have no anxiety about the disease, but to leave it wholly with the Lord, seeking a change for the summer, with pleasant surroundings, where her mind might be employed usefully, and she not separated long, from her family. It is therefore proposed to accept Mrs. Greene's invitation for the summer vacation, if, on trial, it shall prove to be the best thing to do. I propose to spend a part of the vacation touring in the interior, thus securing needful change, among the people, and in the work. If we can thus remain together this year, we shall, probably, wish to go home together next year, when my associate will be better prepared to assume responsibility. We feel much relieved in our minds by the present decision to remain, for the trial of separation and going to the home-land without a home, would have been a great hindrance to the best improvement. Mr. McNaughton & Miss J. propose to unite their destinies next week Saturday, and will go directly to Mersine, leaving the same day, to join the McLachlans, at Geoznay, the summer retreat for Tarsus and Adana. This has seemed the best way on the whole, as they will have the very best opportunity for the study of Turkish, and a healthy location during the heat of summer. Arrangements have been made so that the school will suffer no loss by this plan We hope a teacher will be found, to be present at the opening of the new school year, Sept. 15th, but even in case she should be delayed, Mrs. McN. will not allow the school to suffer, on her account As to Mr. McN's salary, your committee will, of course, make the necessary arrangements, from the first of July. If a suggestion may be accepted, we, and the friends in Const. have thought 300£. would be about the sum needed. As to some addition of outfit, which would seem quite needful, you will act according to your judgment, or your rules in similar cases. It will probably be best for them to occupy a part of the "Bowen house" and the rent for the same, I suppose, will be arranged with the mission treasurer. Allow me to remind you again, of the **8650.** p which was deducted from our regular estimates, for the present year, and not restored with the **144£.** As I represented to you, this sum is very necessary to meet the expenses for which we are responsible, the present year, and which we have contemplated in our estimates for / **89.** I think you understand the case and I need not enlarge upon it. I would also call your attention to my letter, approved on the last day of annual meeting, in wh. we asked, as a special for the present year, for the sum of **25£.** deficit in the Girls' Boarding School, for **/87.** My bal. sheet for Dec. **/87.** shows a small credit, which is misleading, for that is from an extra grant for furniture, which was not all expended. In the same letter is a request for the sum of **48.£** to supply the dificiency in salaries of four preachers for the present year, on account of famine prices, in the places where they labor, and where their families have lived: this is designed to aid three men **12.£.** each, and one **7.£.** and the cost of provisions having been very much higher, of wheat, especially, which has often been two & three times the ordinary price, it has required great economy to avoid a much greater deficit; we hope you will consent to grant this sum, for without it the men will be very much discouraged, and their salaries are, at best small, when compared with their expences.

I will not weary you with a longer letter, at present. We hope that the matter concerning the relation of the Greek Alliance to the Board, will receive the attention, from your committee, which its importance demands; the matter of property belonging to the Board and used by them, is also, one worth careful consideration. I will try to send you soon, a copy of the document, in accordence with which, it has been proposed to hold a part of the property at Manisa; your committee may like to see it.

With special salutations from us all

I remain yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

P.S. Your favor from Scutari was rec'd for wh. many thanks

L.B.

P.S. 2d I enclose a copy of document alluded to above wh. Mr McN. has kindly copied for me. L.B.

Smyrna June 14, 1888

Filed July 2.

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Smyrna June 21./88
Rev. Judson Smith, For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.
My Dear Brother.

You will remember that at the annual meeting in /87. we made the request that our daughter Nellie be appointed as a missionary, the appointment to date from July 1st of that year. This request the mission approved, but your Committee, for reasons quite satisfactory, thought not best to make the appointment but recommended suitable compensation for her services, instead. Upon this recommendation, however, the mission or the Com. ad Int. from some oversight, failed to take the necessary action, and the matter was thus dropped. I take this opportunity, therefore, in accordance with your own suggestion, to bring the subject, anew, before your Committee, and to ask, that compensation, equal to the salary of the other lady teachers in Smyrna, be allowed her, beginning from July 1. st, 1887.

I send this request through the Com. ad Int. for their approval.

In behalf of the Station,

L. Bartlett

Approved in meeting of the Committee ad Interim July 12, 1888

C. A. S. Dwight

Secretary Western Turkey Mission.

Smyrna, June 21, 1888.

Rec'd July 30. Com. ad Int.

Cons'd. file

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Smyrna, June 21, 1888.

Const'ple Aug. 24. th 1888.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of July 2d was awaiting me on my return from my tour into the interior, which, however, proved much shorter than I had planned, for on my arrival at Boordoor, our first out-station, I found myself seriously ill with dysentery, The weather was oppressively hot during the whole journey, and at some places we could not find proper food; this with very great fatigue is sufficient to account for the difficulty. At B. I lay 12. days in the house of the preacher, very ill, and in so short a time, became very weak. Finally, the danger having passed, I saw that I must return, as I could not be properly nourished there, so as to gain strength to continue my journey. But there lay between B. and the terminus of the R. R. which would take me to S. more than 100. miles of road, some of it very rough, and no means of conveyance but a springless wagon; however, by stretching cords thickly across the wagon body , and laying my bed upon these, which served very much to relieve the jar, I made the journey safely, and with a ~~fi~~ fair degree of comfort. But on ~~he~~ the day we reached the R. R. terminus, and when about 12. hours from the station, we were attacked by two well armed brigands, who relieved us of all our money, and our watches.

(I had carried my watch for thirty years.)

(there were two preachers with me) and finding nothing else they cared to take, they left us, on the approach of other wagons, and fled to a forest near by. Soon after reaching S. I came on to Const'ple and joined my family, thankful for so great a deliverence, and during my ~~t~~ two weeks here, I have gained strength rapidly, and am now nearly my f former self. I hope to renew the attempt, in company with Mr. McN. about the first of Oct.

I am glad to report Mrs. B. much improved. The atmosphere of C. with frequent excursions on the Bosphorus, ~~the~~ and Marmora, and freedom from care, have proved beneficial; Nellie also, is much benefitted by the rest. We all feel, however, that if we are spared till next Summer, we should make a visit to the U. S. Shall I need, again to make a formal request for permission from the Prud. Com.?

I am rejoiced and thankful at the success of the appeal for S. made through the Herald. With this I hope we shall be able to pul through the year. Our preacher in S. has resigned, to leave the la of Aug. but yet it is possible he may remain. If he leaves, we have no one in view to take his place, and we are not without solicitude upon this point. I found a very encouraging work in progress at Bordoor; the brethren are united and earnest, and are making their influence felt to such a degree, that soon after I left, a severe persecution ~~br~~ broke out, taking the form of a united effort to drive the preacher; from the town, by depriving him of the house he had just rented, and was about occupying; the house was stoned, some men were beaten, and one imprisoned, and the Pasha, instead of defending him, called him (the preacher) and as a friend, advised him not to occupy the house, but he had paid the rent in advance, and so informed the Pasha, whereupon he replied that h he would collect the rent, and pay it back to him. When the governmen thus takes the side of the enemy, what can be expected?

Pray for the persecuted friends of the truth.

Mrs. B. and Nellie w'dbe remembered to Mrs. S. and yourself.

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett
Constantinople, Aug. 24-1888
Recd. Sept. 8

5

Const'ple Aug. 10th 1888.

Dear Bro. Ward

Your favor of July 14th, in answer to my note of June 25th was awaiting my arrival in Smyrna, from a tour in the interior, on the 4th inst. I had started for a tour of several weeks, intending to reach Const'ple via Af. Kara Hissar and Broosa, but Providence seems to have ordered otherwise, and after a confinement of twelve days, at Boordoor, with dysentery, I was obliged to return to Smyrna, which place I reached on the 4th inst. in a very weak condition, after a ride of more than 100 miles in a springless wagon, and one day by rail-way. Yesterday morning I arrived at Const'ple, and joined my family, and shall hope soon to gain my usual strength. On my way from Boordoor, on my return, I was also attacked by brigands, who took all our money and our watches (there were three of us,) but after much threatening, in hope of securing more money, left us uninjured, yet in my very weak condition, it was quite a shock to my nerves. Our loss in money was not heavy; only seven& a half to eight liras. The greatest loss, to me, wasmy watch, which I had carried for thirty years.

You will surely unite with me in thanks to our Heavenly Father for this great deleverence.

Now for the matter of Mrs. Russell's expenses to America. I regret, exceedingly, the delay in the settlement of this bill, which certainly, was not intentional. When she came to Smyrna, her trav. exp. were charged over to me, in the regular way, by Mr. Peet, and I had reason to expect thateither he, or Mr. Farnsworth would report directly to you, the extra ticket purchased for Mrs. R. and that you would kindly report the same to her or to me. But she, waiting for a time, and hearing nothing, supposed that the bill had been settled with me, and that I should report it in due time I, also, supposing that the bill had been reported to, and settled with her, allowed it to pass out of mind for a long time, until inquiry was made by her, and so the matter has gone, very much to our regret.

Now, humbly begging your pardon for having been the occasion of so much extry trouble to you, I would simply request you to charge the bill ✓ to my account, assuring you that my debt in the Dec. a'ct shall not be larger than it would otherwise have been, and I will settle with Mrs. R.

[illegible]

Charge me interest, also, if, on the whole, you think it right to do so.

If you will kindly allow Dr. Smith to read this note you will confer a favor, as I have not, just now, strength to answer his kind letter of July 2d wh. was awaiting me at Smyrna. — Fraternally yours,

L. Bartlett

Aug. 10,
Rev. L. Bartlett,
Aug. 25/8
Ref. Smith.

Smyrna Sept. 19/88.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

Your favor of Aug 29th has just come to hand, for which many thanks.

It may not become me to say any thing in reply, further than to asknowledge with gratitude, the allowance you are pleased to make, as compensation for our daughter's services - but there seems to have been some misunderstanding, wh. shd be corrected.

You may not be aware that at the An. Meet. in the Spring of /87, the mission recommended that she be appointed as missionary, the appointment to date from July 1./87. But, for reasons wh. they deemed sufficient, the Prud. Com. ~~they~~ concluded not to appoint, but recommended an "allowance". On receiving this reply, we waited many months in expectation that the "allowance" wd be made, & on the occasion of your visit here, you expressed surprise that we were not already drawing the allowance, to wh. you supposed we were entitled. But as we had not rec'd it, you advised that we make application in the usual way, through the Com. ad Int. The application was made for an allowance from the time when the mission recommended appointment, & this is the result, wh. I am sure you will admit was not from any want of "prompt attention" on my part. However we accept it with gratitude, as so much aid in relieving the heavy burden of expense necessarily incident to a residence in Smyrna.

As we understand that nothing more will be granted, in the future, unless we make application in a regular way, I will try to be in season in making such application for the year 189

Another thing I wish to mention. When you were in Smyrna, you may remember that I told you how the new Gymnasium building in the garden (where we saw the girls practicing calisthenics) was built, ~~that~~ tho I had assumed the responsibility & that the burden of expense was chg'd to myself, as it could be chg'd nowhere else. I explained the matter frankly, to yourself & to the Sec. of the W.B.M. Miss Child who was present, & expressed the hope ~~that~~ their Board w^d accept the expense, as it is an important & necessary part of the Girls' Bd'g School.

I propose soon to make application for this also through the Com ad Int. The bill is about £4. £T. & I am exceedingly anxious ~~that~~ my Dec. a/c may make a better showing than the last.

We returned from Const'ple on the 10th inst. all much improved. I recovered my strength quite rapidly. Mrs B. is much stronger for the change & rest, & attended Church last Sabbath for the first time, in Smyrna, during the entire year past. She also attended three times in Const'ple

Nellie is also better for the rest & expects, this year, in addition to the cares of the K.S. to train another class of teachers (of course without compensation from them) in the hope that the system may be more widely spread, in the near future.

We have been obliged - much to our regret, to give up the boarding department of our boys' School & the number of pupils, this first week, in both the boys' & the girls' Schools is much smaller than last year.

We are having much trouble just now, upon the matter of a preacher for the Smyrna Ch. The incumbent for the last two years gave his resignation last Spring, to take effect the last of August, & we are trying to find another man, But now the preacher persists in staying, & regards us his enemies, because we try to help the ch. in securing another man -

I proposed to them the man you & Prof. Greene recommended fr. Princeton Theol Sem. They most cordially voted to send him a letter of invitation, for one year, but the preacher enters a written protest, & is now seeking to gain adherents to his side, & to thwart our plans. It is very trying & I fear serious results to the Church. There are other heavy troubles wh. I will not now detail. We need your prayers. for only the Lord can straighten out the snarl. But I will not detain you longer.

Mrs B. & Nellie do join me in best wishes for yourself & Mrs. Pruitt.

Fraternally

L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett
Smyrna, Sept. 19, 1888
Rec'd Oct. 8

5

Smyrna Sept. 28/88.

Dear Dr. Smith

As I am about to start out for a tour of several weeks into the interior with Mr McN. I feel constrained to write you just a word in regard to our estimates for 1889.

We have taken encouragement from your advice when you were here, not to dismiss men whom, we had planned to employ in '89. & if all ~~all~~ our estimates including the contingents are granted, ~~we can~~ sustain, as I hope, the work now in hand. but if you cut us down again this time, it will ~~make~~ untold trouble for us, & quite destroy the little confidence in the Board, wh. the people have at present. & I shall be strongly tempted to send in no more estimates!

I trust you will ~~the~~ see the great importance of avoiding such a disastrous check upon the work in this field.

In regard to the young man at Princeton, our Synod ch. voted cordially, a letter of invitation for one year, & the letter was written & signed, when the present preacher, entered a protest, & wished to stay himself, & finally carried his point with the ch. so we must endure it a while longer. ~~I~~ we are ~~about~~ inviting the man, to Manisa on to * work as general Evangelist for a time I trust. If we are a little short for funds. You ~~will~~ wd not advise us to lose so good a man. Mrs Coffing Mr Sanders & Mr Lee, are here & go on to day for the Central mission also the Bagdad Exploring party arrived yesterday & leave to day. Mrs Bartlett is better than she has been before for a year. & all send salutations

Yrs truly

L. Bartlett

Smyrna, Sep. 28, 1888.
Rec'd Oct. 15.

Smyrna Turkey Nov 20/86

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother

I am happy to report our safe arrival in Smyrna on the 10th inst. after an absence in the interior of thirty nine days. On this journey we were greatly favored with good weather, good roads, good health & good opportunity to work for the Master & we saw no robbers. But this time leaving my associate to report the tour I wish to speak of another matter.

Recent letters from Dr. Constantine urge us to hasten up the division of the property of the Board at Manisa as was contemplated by the action of the Mission at the last Annual Meeting in the appointment of a Committee with reference to the matter & by the report of that Com. in favor of such a division & I have to day written him as follows. "You speak of the property at Manisa I think I wrote you before saying that in my opinion the matter had better remain in statu quo until you returned. The truth is, we have no money to expend in making division walls, nor have we any authority from the Mission.

or fr. the Prud. Com. to expend money for such an object. A certain plan for the division. was approved by a Com. at Const. at the time of An. Meet. but no money was appropriated or asked for by the mission. for the expense involved in such a division. Moreover. when Dr. Smith was here, after the An. Meet. he visited Manisa & looked over the whole matter. & expressed the opinion that the matter shd come before the Prud. Com. at Boston. before any further steps were taken. Expecting, therefore, that he wd bring the matter before them at an early date, & that while you were in America. you wd have a good opportunity to consult with him & with the Com. we have not seen our way clear to take any further steps in the matter until we shd hear from head quarters. Nor do we see any *special* reason for haste. It only needs a little patience & Christian forbearance on both sides & all will be well.

If Dr. Smith regarded the matter of sufficient importance to demand a careful consideration from the Prud. Com. it certainly is not for us to go any further without hearing from them. Now that you are near the fountain-head, what better opportunity cd you desire for bringing the whole subject before them? This will give them an opportunity of asking any questions they may desire to ask you, & for you to answer them. without the slow method of correspondence by letter. It was very unfortunate that you were not here, to consult with Dr. Smith, when he visited Smyrna. but that is past, & now you have the very best opportunity, by visiting Boston. & we are obliged to decline any further action in the matter until we have orders & money to execute them"

This question of the disposition of the Manisa property has been, often, brought before the Com. as I suppose & it seems very desirable that some satisfactory solution be made, & settled upon. The *plan*, in accordance with which the Alliance desire ~~that~~ to hold the property at Baindir, as also a part of that at Manisa, has been furnished you, & I think you have ~~suffecient~~ sufficient information concerning the work of the Alliance, & its relations to the mission, & to the missionaries of the Board at Smyrna, to enable you to act wisely in the premises. My Associate wrote you, about the middle of last June, quite fully, in regard to the Alliance, & its relations to the mission & the missionaries at Smyrna, but having recd no acknowledgement, he fears it may have been lost.

If that letter is in your possession, I need add but little - Now, first, in regard to the property, if it is to be occupied by both the Greeks & the Armenians, a *division* of the house & yard seems quite necessary. but the question as to the *holding* of the property is quite independent from that of the division & apportionment to the two Congregations. The history of the case, since I came to the Smyrna Station is, briefly, as follows.

When the Greek Bd'g School for Girls, was closed, at Manisa, Dr. C. proposed to the mission, that the property be committed to the Alliance for the period of *one year*, free of rent, the mission continuing to pay the taxes, insurance & repairs, that they might make the *experiment* of a Greek School. An extra grant was also asked from the Board, for the support of the School, to which proposal the mission consented, but no papers were drawn confirming the transaction. At the expiration of the first year, nothing was said about continuing the arrangement, but the School went on, the pastor still living in the house, as at first. At Annual Meeting, supposing that any proposal for a continuance of the plan had been overlooked or forgotten by Dr. C. who was not present, I asked the mission to favor the plan for another year, & it was voted. At the expiration of the 2d year, no further proposition was made, either by Dr. C. or by myself, yet the occupation continued, & when I once spoke to Dr. C. of the fact that they had no longer any formal right in the house, as they had not asked that it be continued he replied that he had not supposed it necessary, to make any new arrangement; that it was understood

~~that~~ they were to occupy it – Dr. C's aim has evidently been, from the first, to get *control* of the whole or a part of this property. At the An. Meet. in the Spring of '87, he stated in the meeting of the mission that the property wd not probably bring in the market more than 500. £. T. & proposed that the Alliance pay the Board 250-300. £. T. & take the whole property, expecting the balance as a grant from the Board. But when the property was put upon ~~upon~~ the market & the sum of 1000. £. T. was offered for it, all hope of securing the *whole* was given up.

At the last An. Meet. as you will remember, in view of the hopefulness of the Armenian work in M. & the difficulty of securing other property as suitable, for both Congregations, it was voted not to sell the property. Then the question of its occupancy came before a Committee & a plan for the division of the premises was presented & approved by the Com. of the Smyrna Station & Dr. C. were satisfied & to this plan we all consented, but, as I have written to Dr. C. no further steps were taken with a view to *making* the division & thus the matter stands at present.

The *plan* or form of writing in accordance with wh. the Alliance wish to *hold* the property wh. they may occupy, is in your possession. Is this plan satisfactory? or would it be better that the whole property be held, as now, simply & clearly, as the property of the Board to the two Congregations. The history of the case, since I came to the Smyrna Station is, briefly, as follows.

When the Greek Bld'g School for Girls, was closed, at Manissa, Dr. C. proposed to the mission, that the property be committed to the Alliance for the period of one year, free of rent, the mission continuing to pay the taxes, insurance & repairs, that they might make the experiment of a Greek School. An extra grant was also asked from the Board, for the support of the School. To which proposal the mission consented, but no papers were drawn confirming the transaction. At the expiration of the first year, nothing was said about continuing the arrangement, but the School went on, the pastor still living in the house, as at first. At Annual Meeting, supposing that any proposal for a continuance of the plan had been overlooked or forgotten by Dr. C. who was not present, I asked the Mission to favor the plan for another year, & it was voted. At the expiration of the 2d year, no further proposition was made, either by Dr. C. or by myself, yet the occupation continued, & when I once spoke to Dr. C. of the fact that they had no longer any formal right in the house, as they had not asked that it be continued he replied that he had not supposed it necessary to make any new arrangement; that it was understood

~~that~~ they were to occupy it — Dr. C's aim has evidently been, from the first, to get *control* of the whole or a part of this property. At the An. Meet. in the Spring of '87, he stated in the meeting of the mission that the property wd not, probably, bring in the market more than 500 £. T. & proposed that the Alliance pay the Board 250-300 £. T. & take the whole property, expecting the balance as a grant from the Board. But when the property was put upon ~~upon~~ the market & the sum of 1000 £. T. was offered for it, all hope of securing the *whole* was given up.

At the last An. Meet. as you will remember, in view of the hopefulness of the Armenian work in M. & the difficulty of securing other property as suitable for both Congregations, it was voted not to sell the property. Then the question of its occupancy came before a Committee & a plan for the division of the premises was presented, & approved by the Com. of the Smyrna Station & Dr. C. were satisfied. & to this plan we all consented, but, as I have written to Dr. C. no further steps were taken with a view to *making* the division, & thus the matter stands at present.

The *plan*, or form of writing, in accordance with wh. the Alliance wish to *hold* the property wh. they may occupy, is in your possession. Is this plan satisfactory? or would it be better that the whole property be held, as now, simply & clearly, as the property of the Board

& a part of it *loaned*, or *leased* to the Alliance, if you please *without* rent, for a term of years, the arrangement to be continued, if there shall appear no reason for a change?. If no rent is required, they might be expected to pay one half the taxes & insurance, & might be allowed to make any repairs demanded by their work, at their own expense, unless the Mission shd recommend some special aid in the matter of *first* changes, such as the rebuilding of the Chapel, wh. seems needful. The exp. of division walls might be *shared* by the Board & the Alliance.

The Alliance wd thus have *the use* of a valuable property, at comparatively slight expense, & if they have *confidence* in the Board & its missionaries, no objection shd be made to such an arrangement, but it shd be *gratefully accepted*, & this seems to us the better plan.

The Alliance is yet weak, & young in experience. Its very life may almost be said to hang upon the life of a single man. It is doing a good work, & its members are giving liberally, but much is also added to their contributions by American & English friends, wh. addition must be a varying quantity & not always reliable.

Were *your missionaries* allowed to supplement the contributions of their feeble congregations, by funds wh. might be collected by *special* appeals *to personal friends* they might often make a far better showing than they are now able to do, but the showing thus made did not fairly represent the ability, or the spirit, of the congregations.

Thus much in regard to the *property* & its occupation. Permit me, now, to ask one or two questions.

What do you understand to be the relation of the ? Alliance to the Board, or to the mission? Has it any organic relation, or is it entirely independent & irresponsible? Has it any such relation to the Board, as ~~that~~ sustained by *Churches aided* by the *Board*, through ~~#~~ the direct agency of the missionaries? Has it any such relation to the Board as to allow the missionaries ? to assume any sort of control or management of its affairs, in case its head shd be suddenly removed?

Again. Are the missionaries at the Smyrna Station supposed to be in any way responsible for the ? *Estimates* presented by Dr. C. to the Annual Meeting?

You may remember ~~that~~ I informed the mission at the last meeting, as I had also done before, ~~that~~ I had not seen the Alliance estimates, till they were presented at the meeting, neither had I been consulted concerning them.

But ~~to~~ this fact the mission simply passed over in silence, apparently quite satisfied ~~that~~ the aid asked by the Alliance, was less than one half the sum they had proposed to expend.

If the relation, or want of relation thus indicated accords with the will of the Prud. Com. of course we have nothing to say. We are only the agents of the Board to execute its will, as far as we are able. We wish, however to _understand_ that will. & do, hereby, ask from you a _clear_ _statement_, of the _relation_ wh. in your opinion, or according to your wish, ought to be maintained between the Alliance & the Mission, & between the Smyrna Missionaries & Dr. Constantine, the President of the Alliance.

The _real_ _relation_, thus far, is quite anomalous & is liable to be source of no little friction — & I think we may, at least, ask that the _position_ of _things_, & the question of _responsibility_, wherever it may lie, may be _clearly_ _defined_. In this desire, we are not alone, but I am sure that the inquiries now made, will be seconded by the entire Mission.

Allow me to ask, that, for reasons wh. you will readily understand, this communication may be regarded as _confidential_ — or that it be not shown to Dr. C. Perhaps I ought to add, that I have not, to Dr. C. directly opposed his plan of _holding_ the property, though I have always felt in doubt in regard to it, & had expressed that doubt to Mr Peet, who also expressed himself dissatisfied with the _plan_. But my present convictions are as I have expressed them, & for the reasons given — You will please, however, to give any instructions you may see fit, & we will do our best to carry them out.

Yours fraternally
L. Bartlett
Approved Jas. P. McNaughton.

Smyrna, Nov. 20, 1888,
Rec'd Dec. 11.

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Smyrna Jan. 5. 1889

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

You will expect to hear from us in regard to our appropriations for the year just begun. but I need say but little: perhaps enough was said one year ago, to suffice for two years; but we have a proverb in Turkish, wh. translated, would read, "There is no breast for the child that does not cry"! Yet we do not even whine. did we not foresee the evil that must come upon the work committed to us, if our appropriations must be limited to the sum reported. To be sure, you cautioned us not to presume on funds not appropriated.

But what course shall we take? Shall we tell men whom we have employed through the year, that they are liable to be dropped, very soon, for want of funds to support them? Shall we ~~them~~ tell the people, who are perhaps, suffering the loss of all things, for the truth, that they are liable to be left "as sheep without a shepherd"?

But, is it be fair to dismiss a man without notice? Our appropriations as now reported, are not sufficient to ~~conduct~~ continue in service, the men we have employed last year. & however, we may try to curtail expenses. we find that nothing less than the full amount of our estimates, including all the contingents, will suffice to carry on the work. in any way commensurate with the needs of the work as already undertaken.

We have been hoping to employ the young man from Princeton for whom you forwarded a recommendation. & have had some correspondence with him about coming to our field. But we cannot call him, with the Appr^{ns} as they now stand.

The estimates wh. stand as "contingents" were not given as such. because they are of minor importance but simply because there was no room for them in the "regulars". E.g. Manisa is already occupied. & the Mission is committed in regard to it, by declining not to sell the Manisa property. & proposing to apportion. a part of it for the use of the Greeks. & a part for the Armenians — & we cannot leave that work, now, without serious injury, not only to M. but the whole field.

In short, we must plead most earnestly, most importunately, that our estimates may be granted in full.

I have no desire to say more. & trust this will suffice. & that we shall soon have the assurance that you have granted our request. Yours for the work

L. Bartlett

Approved, J. P. McNaughton

Smyrna, Jan. 3, 1889

Rec'd Jan. 29

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Aodemish Feb 4. /89.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother.

It is now a week ~~that~~ I have been laboring at this, one of our nearest outstations. A Rail-Road has, recently, been completed from Smyrna to this place. so that now, we can reach it, in from four to five hours, as these slow trains run.

We have here, a small congregation & a flourishing school, of, now, 32. pupils. boys & girls. The laborer is both preacher & teacher. & I have just brought a young lady. a graduate of the Adabazar. School. as assistant in the School.

The place contains about 200. families of Armenians 450. families of Greeks. & perhaps 4.000. families of Mohamedans. or a population of some 23.000, ~~inhabitants~~ as an approximate estimate —

Laborers have been located here, "on & off." for a period of ten years or more. but four & a half years ago. I found the place vacant, as it had been for two or three years. & ~~seven~~, I sent a teacher, who collected a small schoolroom of ten or fifteen pupils. but after a

Smyrna Jan. 5, 1889

few months, he was called to the work of the publishing department in Castile. & the Lingma preacher was transferred to this place. & continued the School, preaching also. & laboring among the people, as his time allowed.

Under his labors, the School made some progress, against great opposition, but the bitter prejudice was largely overcome before he left. [illegible] he was obliged to do, on account of his wife's ill health. In his place, I sent the teacher of the Lingma Boys' School, who is also an ordained Evangelist. He has, now, been laboring about eighteen months, & with a good degree of success.

Some of the bitterest enemies, have now become firm friends, & send their children to our School. There have been a few additions to the congregation, & there is hope of a prosperous & permanent work, if we can continue to occupy the place as its needs demand.

Could the work, as first begun, have been continued, without interruption, there might now have been a strong & prosperous congregation established here.

We very much need a permanent place for worship & School, here, for it is simply impossible to supply this want, suitably, by rentals.

More than two years ago, we rented, for two years, a house, wh. one of the brethren was obliged to purchase, as the only possible way to save it, against the determined opposition of Armenian Enemies.

When the term of two years lease expired, the brother was obliged to sell the property, & thus a rare opportunity was offered to secure a permanent place for Evangelical work in Hodenish, but the brethren, few & feeble, could do but little towards it.

We appealed to the mission, at their last Annual Meeting, to favor the purchase of the property, but in vain. We could get no encouragement. If we could have secured the property, by an outlay of about 325. £T. we shd have made a most timely bargain, for the property wd bring a much larger sum today. Since the sale, the R.R. has been completed, & rents are, already, advancing, & real estate will now demand a much higher figure. The outlay, wd not have been more than one half the original cost of the property & it can hardly be hoped ~~that~~ such an opportunity will occur again. The house is large, of two stories, well built & located in the very best quarter for the work.

As a financial investment, Even, it was a rare opportunity, but it was lost, & in its place we have rented for two years, a house, with only four rooms (two of them quite small) & a rough shed for kitchen, all on the ground floor, for the sum of 37. £T. & this must accommodate the School & Congregation, the preacher's family of six persons, & the lady assistant teacher.

For a place like Oodemish the accommodations are quite inadequate. Already the school-room is full & there is not room for another desk.

Worship on the Sabbath is held in the same room, wh. if our prayers are answered only in a small degree, ~~th~~ will very soon be too ~~narrow~~ small for the congregation. But what can be done? It is just impossible to secure any suitable place by rent, for the great majority of the houses are small & utterly unfit for our use, while the few good houses cannot be rented. The congregation are unable to meet one fourth, even, of the necessary expense of building, & when the present rent expires, the difficult problem will demand some solution –

The same necessity for a permanent place for worship & for schools exists in Boordoor, in Afion Kara Hissar, & in Ak Shehir. For the latter place, we have 60. £.T. wh. ~~[illegible]~~ was asked by Mr Bowen, before I came to S. & ~~voted~~ appropriated, if I mistake not, in /84. but the sum is too small to accomplish any thing to the purpose

In the Cesarea field, in the villages occupied, a small sum will furnish a suitable place of worship. but we have no ~~villages~~ villages to occupy, at present, until we are allowed to open work among the Turks.

& in this part of the Country. & in these large towns. building is expensive, & the Congregations are all small & weak, & until we can show the people ~~that~~ we mean permanency. there is little hope. of any considerable number joining the despised Protestants. The fear of being "left out in the cold," after having cut loose from the old church. to our certain knowledge. deters many from taking a step wh. their own convictions prompt them to take. & What are we to do? The Board cannot furnish the funds; the people can only with great difficulty. support their families & pay their taxes. & the want in cannot be suitably supplied by rentals.

If you could favor our appealing to personal friends for aid, perhaps something might be accomplished.

As it is, we are in great straits, & know not what to do. In regard to Odemish. the need of gospel work here. may be understood from the fact the people are much given to intemperate habits. liquor drinking being unrestrained, while ~~&~~ even the Armenian & Greek Churches, countenance the evil. by supporting. each. a large saloon where drink is freely sold. & men are daily made drunk. the rent of these saloons. being devoted to the expenses of church & schools. This is the Christianity. wh. has a name to live. while it is dead. While you are sending the word of life. to Odemish to make men better in this same place. *Boston Rum* is freely sold, to *ruin* them, body & soul.

We are anxiously waiting a reply to our appeal for the restoration of our Estimates, before we venture to take another step towards the better supply of this large field - & we are unwilling to believe that you will disappoint us, & leave the work to languish - We have the very best reasons to believe, that if the work we have undertaken be steadily pressed, & a few other important centres efficiently occupied, we may expect most encouraging results. But if the Board, positively, *cannot* occupy the field, no objection shd be made to the work being taken up by some other society, supported by another body of Christians, who have the funds, & are ready to expend them - If on the whole, it is thought best, to abandon this old field, in favor of newer ~~fr~~ & more fruitful fields, as China & Japan, then let us gracefully withdraw, & leave the ground to others. It will be a sad alternative, & will cost a great sacrifice, but it may be better in the end.

We are yet in doubt whether there is to be any Annual Meeting. Personally, I wd say, if we cannot have both the Annual Meeting, & money for touring, let us have the latter, for if we cannot supply native laborers, we must do the more touring - Yrs fraternally, L. Bartlett

Cesarea, Feb. 4, /89,
Rec'd Apr. 9.

Smyrna. May 3d/89.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Brother

You will doubtless remember that in Sept./87 the Steward of our Girls Bd'g School, on returning from the Ottoman Bank, with a purse of £.T. 125. gold, wh. he had just drawn, lost it in the street. All efforts to recover the money, or to find any evidence of his guilt in the matter, proved unavailing, & to this day, we are quite in the dark in reference to it.

The whole sum was charged to my personal a/c where it still stands, causing me to appear heavily in debt.

And here, I must frankly state that some months after the loss, the Steward paid me, in cash, the sum of £.T. 30. & expressed his willingness to pay the entire loss, in small installments, as he might be able. But before he had paid any more, he was dismissed from his position, for improper conduct, & was thus left without employment, with a family of six persons dependent upon him, & by his own declaration, being unable to undertake any suitable business, for ~~what~~ want of funds, he entreated me to return to him the £ 30. he had paid, while in our service - Knowing that in the Turkish court, a servant is not held responsible for the accidental loss of funds belonging to his employer, & wishing to remove all possible grounds of censure from him, or from others, & moved also, with pity for the man, in his distress, I paid him back the £.T. 30. bringing, again, the whole sum lost, upon the debit side of my a/c ~~of~~ with the Miss. Treasurer.

Once before, I have appealed to you through the Com. ad Int. to relieve me of this burden, but the Committee then thought best to ask, that I be allowed to report myself in debt for the present, to give the Steward time to refund the money he had lost. Now, as no further hope remains, I feel constrained to renew my appeal.

I need not say that I very much regret, this necessity, & more especially, as the depleted treasury of the Board compels us to serious retrenchment in our missionary work - As you are aware, we have planned to visit the U.S. this Summer, for a season of change & rest, which Mrs B. & our daughter very much need. but we are unwilling to leave the mission field with this burden upon us. for such an incubus w'd, by no means, be conducive to rest & refreshment. & if your Committee feel, that, all things considered, they cannot now assume this additional burden, then we will cheerfully remain, until we can, in some way, clear our record, & cross the Atlantic free from debt.

2. In connection with the persecution by the Greeks, & the mob. of Mar. 27/87. I expended the sum of £7.5. in presents to the Am. Consular dragoman, & a bevy of police. who guarded our persons. & our place of worship for two or three weeks after the event.

For this & for damage to property, in the breaking of windows, in the Church & other buildings. we sought. through our Consul, redress from the Turkish Gov't. but, of course, in vain -

3. In August. /88. I was robbed. by brigands, in company with two preachers in our employ.
My loss was £. 6½ + my watch.
Of the other two, one lost only his watch, & the other 1½ £ + his watch (call the watches 1.£. each)
A friend sent me ~~£~~ $5. wh. I accept in place of my watch. Then there remains, cash 6½ £ + 1½ = 8.£. + two watches = 2 £ = 10. £. The preachers were quite

dependent on their small salary, & cd ill afford to bear the loss.

We have, then, the loss by the Steward £T. 125.
Expense incurred in consequence of the mob. " 5.
Loss by robbery – Self. 6½ + Helpers 3½ = " 10.
£T. 140.

Of this sum £. 136½ stands chg'd to my personal a/c. & £ 3½ is the loss of the helpers, whom I wd be glad to reimburse.

I thus lay the whole matter before you, with many regrets, though unavailing; & thankful for past favors ask your kind consideration, & as early a reply as possible, & whether you may accept the whole or a part. The favor will be gratefully received.

Yours fraternally
L. Bartlett.
Aproved J. P. McNaughton.

P.S. As we should know, as soon as possible, the result of your decision, that we may make our plans accordingly. (for if we go, we wd like to leave about the 21st of June) will you please telegraph, at my expense, – if accepted, simply. "Smyrna. Bartlett. accepted"

L.B.

Rev. L. Bartlett,
Smyrna, May 3, '89.
Rec'd May 28

Cable Sent
C.J.C.

Smyrna May. 15/89.

To Miss A. B. Child
Home Sec. W.B.M.

Dear Miss Child

Allow me to address you upon a matter of very great importance to our Girls' Boarding & Day School. yet one involving the most delicate relations, & requiring much wisdom in its solution. We have recently learned, indirectly, ~~that~~ Miss Page is entertaining fond hopes of being able to return to her former position in the School, at no distant date, & ~~that~~ for this reason, perhaps, very earnest efforts are not being made to secure a new teacher to come out with Miss Lord. If this be true, we feel constrained to enter our most positive protest. This we do with the kindest feelings towards Miss Page, whom we hold in high esteem, & to whose cup of trial we wd not add a single drop. But the interests of a school like this, ~~upon~~ for wh. have, already, been expended large sums of money, & whose very existance, in the midst of strong opposition, seems to depend upon its efficient management, are far superior to any personal considerations. hence we must frankly express our convictions. & leave the results with Him to whom we are accountable.

And here, allow me to refer you to my letter written on behalf of the Trustees of the School, & addressed to Dr. Smith under date of Jan. 27/88. wh. if you will carefully consider. I need say but little in addition.

During the last two years of Miss P's stay in Smyrna. her condition was a source of constant care & anxiety, on the part of all her associates, & often cast a depressing ~~gal~~ gloom over the entire establishment. for her nervous system was so exceedingly sensitive, that not the least noise could be endured. & the care she frequently required, was no slight hindrance to the efficient service of others whose full strength was demanded for their daily duties in the School.

We shall all rejoice in her speedy & complete recovery, but we believe that due regard shd be had for the experience & the opinions of her best friends upon the ground, (& in this all her associate teachers & the Trustees are of one mind) & especially. of her physician. in whom she had great confidence, & who furnished the certificate. on wh. the Mission voted to favor her return to America. We shall hope. also. that she. herself. in the exercise of a cheerful faith. ~~with~~

will patiently accept what seems to be the ordering of an All-Wise Providence, & gladly turn her recruited energies into some other chanel of usefulness, for the whole broad field is white & ready for the harvest.

After what we have now said, you will expect us most earnestly, to renew our appeal for an able, devoted & efficient teacher to join Miss Lord, on her return to Smyrna, wh. we suppose, will be in season for the opening of the School, next September.

In behalf of the Trustees

L. Bartlett.

P. S. The letter of Jan. 27/88 to which I have referred you, made special appeal for one to occupy the position of Principal, not expecting that Miss Lord to return to that position, but in the event of her anticipated return, the relative position of the teacher we need, ~~need~~ shd not be considered.

L. B.

Rev. Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna, May 15, 1889

Rec'd June 3

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Lyman Bartlett
Smyrna May 15 1889

Smyrna, May 16. /89

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

Your favor of Apr. 18th is before me, & though I wd gladly save you the labor of reading the manuscript, a few words seem due from me, by way of reply.

I accept this communication, as a gentle & kindly administered rebuke, for the impatience I may have betrayed, in some of my appeals to the Rooms. But if I have ever spoken hastily, or unadvisedly, it has not been without occasion.

I have earnestly desired, to aid in establishing a _permanent work_, wh. shd show gradual progress, in this field of the "seven churches of Asia"

For twenty years, I have carefully observed, that only as any work begun, is _steadily pushed forward_, & ~~that~~ without interruption, can the confidence of the people be secured, & any real desire in the direction of self-support be awakened. ~~After~~ During seventeen years of labor in the Cesarea field, I had great joy in the confidence of the people, in us, personally, & in the

Board whose agents we are. for they had learned to expect ~~that~~ the missionaries to fulfil their promises, & they had learned, also, to fulfil their own, & they ~~thus~~ formed the habit of contributing of their means, towards the support of the gospel among them.

Thus, not only the principal cities, but many small villages, also, have long been favored with the stated preaching of the gospel, through the aid of the Board. wh. aid is being gradually withdrawn, as the people become better able to aid themselves. The same is true of other station fields in the W.T.M. as also in the prosperous fields of the C.T.M.

We have often made allusion to the inconstant occupation of places in the Smyrna field. wh. has done so much to weaken the confidence of many who are partially enlightened, & to prevent their openly declaring themselves on the side of the truth. This condition of things runs back to a period long before I became connected with the Smyrna work. & of the causes wh. led on to that condition. I have nothing to say

I hoped, however, to do something to remove the prejudice existing, & to confirm the confidence of our friends in the permanency of the work we had undertaken.

In some of my earlier tours over this wide field, I was painfully impressed (as always, since) with the moral darkness of the people, in their destitution of the word of life. & always returned home with a sad heart, in view of our utter inability to supply the pressing need.

On representing this need, in letters to the Rooms, I ~~frequently~~ more than once rec'd encouraging words ~~that~~ "Smyrna is regarded as an exception" & was advised to find two or three "first class men" & was assured ~~that~~ special effort wd be made to provide their salary, &c. "If you can secure such men one, or two or three, I wd love you report the fact to us, with the expense ~~that~~ may be involved, in employing them, & I shall urge our Committee to make you a special grant therefor" Again - "I wd vigorously press on our Committee the importance of granting you $1000. for special Evangelistic work, provided you can secure suitable men" - "I am somewhat surprised at the action of the Mission, in holding your station to the same rules of reduction as other stations, in reducing the total estimates" "Bear in mind ~~that~~ the whole work in ~~that~~ station, with its hundreds of thousands of souls, rests, now, almost solely, with Mrs Bartlett ~~&~~ yourself" - These extracts, (though not in this order) are fr. a letter fr. the Rooms un- ~~dat~~ date of July 11./85 - & is it strange that almost crushed, as I was, with a sense of my responsibility in regard to the supply of the field, & encouraged by such cheering words as I have quoted. I shd watch with much anxiety for the fulfillment of the hopes ~~such~~ thus ~~excited~~ excited?

Again. See letter of Jan. 25/88 - "The peculiarities of the Smyrna field, & the need ~~that~~ it shd be treated somewhat exceptionally among the several stations of the W.T.M. is recognized & fully appreciated, & every consideration wh. you cd desire, & wh. is consistent with the wider trusts wh. the Prudential Committee must administer, will be given to the necessities of the field."

Again (in the same letter) "I shall take occasion, in reporting this action of the Committee to the brethren at Const'ple. to indicate ~~that~~ the judgment wh. was expressed, was without dissent, that the Smyrna field ought to receive different treatment in the making out of the yearly estimates, fr. the other stations, in view of the fact that this field is so large, & the work in it has been so recently begun". With these encouraging assurances, we have been emboldened to put into the contingent list considerable sums, wh were not less important to the work than ~~those~~ the items in the regular list, wh. was already filled. & these contingents have either been granted (after earnest appeals from us), or an equivalent has been secured by special appeal. Hence we had hoped ~~that~~ our work thus far established, was really approved by the Prud. Com. & that, though it took us beyond the pro rata "limit" assigned to Smyrna, in the distributions of the Appropriations for the Mission, yet we sh'd not be obliged to retrench, when the places we occupy are so few, & the work is becoming more & more encouraging every year. But it now appears that we have presumed too much, & when your last communication was rec'd, cutting off all hope of any thing further, saying that "under this condition, it is simply impossible for the Committee, in reason or prudence to make any additional grants to any field", we at once undertook the work of adjustment. We estimated carefully our liabilities for the remainder of the present year, & have so planned as to bring our expenditures ~~with the~~ within the amount wh. remains in hand for the last half of the year, & have appealed to you through the Com. ad Int. to allow us to expend as it may be necessary, the amount left of Approp.n for Boys School in Smyrna. From that appeal you will understand that we have decided to drop this School at the end of June, though greatly to the disappointment of our patrons, & of our native preachers who have regarded it as a very important aid in our work. We have also decided to give up the preacher at Isbarta, where we have had a contest with the Gov't. & secured his right to remain, only through the energetic interference of Mr Straus our Minister at Const'ple. We decided to drop this place rather than any other, because it can be partially supplied by the preacher at Boordoor, eighteen miles distant. We hope he may be able to spend at least one fourth of his time there, & thus do something in sowing the good seed. We hope, now, to reach the close of the year without debt, unless, possibly, Yours may show a few liras, for we have already exp^{d} our 20 £ appropriated, & a little more. Our balance sheet shows a debt of 18 £ or more, but we have chg^{d} only one half of our app^{n} for the year.

There are various rumors in the air, that other parties are ready to take up the work in the Smyrna field: that there are several educated Armenians in America, who are ready to come to Turkey as independent missionaries &c. And what objection can we make? So that the gospel is preached, let it be preached by whomsoever God shall send. If the churches at home could only understand our position at the front, & could feel, as we are compelled to fear that the battle will go against us, if supplies are withheld: if many who live in luxury, would devote less to self & more to Christ & his cause, we should not be obliged to yield ground already gained by hard labor.

But I will not weary your patience. I cannot shut my eyes to the needs of the field. I cannot forget that in other station fields, in the W. T. Miss. many small villages, in of from 300. to 500 souls have long enjoyed the preaching of the word, by the help of the Board, while cities of fr. 15. to 50 thousand souls in the Smyrna field, some of wh. might now be occupied, with the most encouraging hope of success, are left to the inroads of infidelity, with but little prospect of better things.

But why shd I prolong? We will strive, hereafter, to keep within our prescribed ~~limit~~ "limit" believing that the measure of our responsibility does not exceed our ability. & we will endeavor to make the best use in our power, of the means committed to us. & who knows, but the ~~the~~ Master may make ~~that~~ like the widow's cruise of oil, enough, & to spare?

In this letter I have spoken only for myself. My associate has already expressed his views & feelings. In him, I find the fullest sympathy & the warmest coöperation.

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

P.S. Mrs B. & our daughter wd be remembered with much love to yourself & to Mrs Smith.

Smyrna, May 16, '89.

Rec'd June 3.

Smyrna May. 16. '89.

Dear Dr. Smith

We forward through you, for your perusal, a letter to Miss Child. We hope this subject will receive your careful consideration.

While we sympathize deeply with Miss Page, we have no hope ~~that~~ she will again be able to endure the strain wh. will inevitably come upon her weak nerves, & we shd fear the most serious results, were the attempt made, & the School cannot afford to risk the experiment.

You may learn from Miss Lord her own opinion upon the subject, but we understand it to agree with ours.

Your favor of Apr. 18. is recd for wh. many thanks. I will try to answer it soon.

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Smyrna, May 16, '89.
Rec'd June 3.

Smyrna June 22. /89.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your cable-gram "accepted" has just come to hand, & I hasten to acknowledge it by the first post. - A thousand thanks from us all.

Would that we might repay such favors, with more fruitful service. We exceedingly regret having been the occasion of so much expense to the Board, with so little to show for it. But results are not always in our own hands. & He who sees both the means & the results, will know how to adjust the accounts.

We had quite given up the cablegram & were expecting a letter today or monday. as supplement to one rec'd a week ago. The letter, however, will come in due time, & will explain all. We cannot, now make definite plans for our journey. It seems important that I make a tour of the field before leaving & perhaps I ought to attend the Annual Meeting. However it is Mr Mc B's turn, & he has prepared the Report for the Station & as we have no appr'n for An. Meet. & the desire it is - to have as little expense incurred as possible, I shall probably, not go, unless the brethren at Const'ple approve of our boat going. In regard to this Mr McN. has written them. We are in comfortable health & all send warmest salutations. Our Boys' School examinations take place next week. & also the closing exercises of the Girls' School. next Friday Eve. Six girls will receive diplomas. Dr Constantine will be married next Monday. the 24th. We will keep you informed of our plans & movements.

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett.
Smyrna, June 22. 1889.
Rec'd July 9.

Milan, Italy.
Aug. 16/89.

Dear Dr. Smith

I must apologize for delaying to inform you of our plans. but as I decided to attend the meeting at Marsovan. it left but a small margin after my return, & those few days were hurried days. Miss B. & Nellie had nearly finished packing. before I returned. for it was late & we wanted to leave Smyrna as soon as possible—

We left S. on the 7th inst. via Athens, Petros- Brindizé. Bologna. Venice. Milan

Miss B. was weak when we started. & the sea-sickness she suffered. on the way to Athens & the heat there prostrated her much. & she has not yet recover her strength. However she is able to continue the journey in short stages. & we have planned to spend a few days in Switzerland with a view of ~~recrut~~ recruiting our party a little. for they all need bracing up - We leave this P.M. going by Lake Como & the Splugen pass. spending the next Sabbath at Thusis - We might hasten ~~and~~ on faster, but none of the ladies are able to travel both day & night - Besides ourselves. Miss Lawrence & Miss Wright of Marsovan, make up a pleasant party of five. We hope to be in Paris one week fr. next Sabbath & ~~the~~ have engaged our passage fr. Liverpool to Boston on board the "Samaria" leaving L. Sept. 5th

We had a delightful meeting at Marsovan, & I was glad I cd attend. I think you will be pleased with the recommendations of the Mission concerning the transfer of territory for separate missionary work under the direction of native Chh. or Societies. The relations of the Alliance to the Mission fall in quite naturally in accord with the general principles recommended. Mr McNaughton will return early in Sept. & I trust will be able to direct matters generally in a satisfactory manner. He has also been over the whole field once, with me, & has carried through one S.A. Account, while I cd be present for consultation, & I hope he will have wisdom from on high to guide him.

I am glad to leave the field in so favorable a condition, & shall hope to hear good reports

Kindest regards to Mrs S. from our entire party. I will inform you again of our movements.

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Rev. L. [illegible].

Milan, Aug. 16, '89.

Rec'd Aug. 31.

Rev. L. Bartlett

Recd Sept. 13, 1889

23. Torrington Square - London
Sept. 3d /89.

Dear Dr. Smith

We have arrived safely thus far on our journey homeward & I am happy to report our party all fairly well. Just now however I am suffering from an attack of bronchial inflamation & Nellie has a severe cold - Mrs B. has surprised us all by her endurance. She suffered much from Smyrna to the Piraeus & during two days at A. was able to sit up but little. But on reaching a higher latitude in N. Italy & Switzerland the bracing atmosphere & clear cold water seemed to give her new vigor - We took Cook's tickets from Athens & had planned to sail fr L. on the 5th by the "Samaria". But on arriving here found that no passage had been engaged because the Samaria did not take saloon passengers & the agent did not recommend its 2d class at all. So we were unbooked & no room in any boat for this week ~~anywhere~~ at least, not earlier than the 10th But finally considering our disappointment a special appeal was made to the Cunard Co. for a passage on the "Umbria" to leave L. the 7th Sat. & our passage was secured on that boat. wh. runs to N.Y. & will probably arrive about the 15th I will drop a line to 39. Bible House & possibly some one will meet us at the Steamer.

Miss Lawrence left yesterday morn. for Edinburgh to meet us in Liverpool - I propose to stay at Birmingham with Mrs B. to consult Dr. Tait, as I had proposed to do last year, if we had come this way. - Miss Lord & Miss Patrick were in Paris at the same time with us, but we did not know of it till too late to see them - We were glad to learn that a teacher has been secured for Smyrna & hope she will prove satisfactory. I parted from Mr McNaughton at Marsovan, as he went on to the Cesarea Station & thence to Mersine & Geogné - & I have not heard from him since -

Hoping to find you all in health & to be guided by the Master in all our steps in the home land.

I remain. Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett.

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Rec'd Sept. 19.

61. Massasoit Street,

Springfield Sept. 17/89

Dear Dr. Clark

I am thankful to report our safe arrival here last Eve. The "Aurania" arrived at N.Y. Sunday Eve. too late for us to get off & it was nearly noon yesterday when we reached the "Bible House." Misses L. & W. go on to Boston, & from this time my responsibility for them ceases. We have had a very pleasant journey, & the feeble ones are stronger than when we started. Mrs B. has endured the journey remarkably well. & here let me report ~~that~~ we had a consultation with Dr. Tait, to whom you wrote, for me, last year from London. He encouraged us very much by saying she had no cause for alarm, at present. & advising that she let the physicians alone. & to make her life as pleasant as possible. We rejoice & thank God that our fears have not been realized. this & we hope that we shall all be greatly strengthened by this furlough - our plans are yet unformed. except to remain here till time for the meeting in N.J. I will send in my accounts for the journey in a few days

Kind regards to Mrs S. & to all your associates, from us all

Fraternally, in haste

L. Bartlett

P.S. If any letters are waiting for us please forward.

L.B.

Springfield Sept. 23/89.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor is rec'd for wh. thanks.

Wd it be possible for you to telegraph to Miss Kirtland. asking her to stop here. as she passes through, if she is to come this way.

Mrs B. & Nellie want very much to see her. We will meet her at the depot if we know of her coming.

I will send my accounts tomorrow. without fail,

Yrs in hst

L. Bartlett

61. Massasoit St.

Springfield.

Rev. L. Bartlett.

Springfield, Sep. 23, 1889

Rec'd Sep. 24.

Later. 11. A.M.
Yr letter rec'd — Miss Kirtland
will leave Springfield tomorrow
Thurs. at 9-15. A.M. L.B.

Springfield Sept. 24/89.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your very welcome favor of the 20th inst. is received. for wh. many thanks. We have indeed great occasion for thanksgiving to God. for his kind care over us in all the journey. & especially for Mrs B's improvement & hopeful prospects — Nellie is also fairly well. She was very much worn, & suffered more on the Atlantic than any other the party, & has not quite recovered yet. but I trust she will soon be stronger. She is very ambitious to begin at once. to study up Kinder Garten & primary teaching. as opportunity shall offer. for her heart is fully set upon her work.

I find a sad vacancy. in this pleasant home. as two dear brothers have been called away. since our last visit. Of Mrs B's family. two brothers & an only sister. have gone. since we left them. Such are life's changes. & we are daily reminded that our time is short.

I, to day, report to Mr Ward. the expenses. of our party The bill is not a small one. but we have tried to be as economical as possible. for the health of the ladies.

We might have come by a little shorter route. but sought a little variety in the bracing atmosphere of Switzerland wh. proved very beneficial to those of our party most in need of it. Our plans are yet unformed — My first care is for a

Are any guests entertained except members of the Council? I should go alone if at all.
L.B.

new set of teeth, & I am already "under repairs" ~~[illegible]~~ having given nearly all of old teeth to the dentist - wh. will compel me to keep quiet for while. My second care is to be cured of my catarrh, wh. is very bad: am already trying simple remedies & am making inquiries. but the damp atmosphere of N.E. is hardly favorable for a cure. Dr. Hayes of Minneapolis - formerly of Clifton Springs - kindly offers to treat me, gratis, if I will come there -

Wednes. Morn. 28th Thanks for your tel. We at once tel'd to Meriden to meet Miss Kirtland. She rec'd the message just in time. & we now have her with us. & are very glad of the opportunity of seeing her. She will make a good missionary I am sure. Now as to our support while at home.

I will ask you to inform me how much you will allow us for the year, I wd prefer to leave it with you, simply saying, ~~that~~ we cannot expect to live upon friends very much. after short visits here & there, & wherever we shall go for treatment for Mrs B. & myself, we shall be an expense. If we go west, as is probable, trav. Exp. will be heavy.

As for Nellie, we think she will need a separate allowance as other other lady missionaries have. as she hopes to give much time & attention to study in her line of work, & hopes to take a course at some Normal School. for Kindergarten training. With these suggestions I leave the matter with you - Mrs B. & N. wd be kindly remembered to you. Fraternally - L. Bartlett

P.S. I have a desire to attend the Congl Council at Worcester, for my own improvement

Springfield, Sept. 24, 1887

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Rev. Lyman Bartlett

Rec'd Nov. 14.

No. 61. Massasoit St. Springfield
Nov. 12. /87.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Bro.

Your last was duly received for wh. many thanks. Allow me, simply to remark, by way of explanation of my sensitiveness, that day, that when I wrote the little note, I was sitting on the platform, & not more than six feet from you, which fact I supposed you knew ——

I am very glad to report that we are all quite well, & are enjoying our furlough every day.

Mrs B. continues as when you saw her & has, to day, been out a few miles to Ludlow, to address a meeting of ladies there. Last Friday Eve. at the urgent request of friends here, we gave an illustrated lecture on domestic life in Turkey, wh. gave much pleasure the ladies. at the Annual meeting of the Springfield branch of W.B.M. here, tomorrow. - As you are, probably aware, I am to take a little *outing* with Secretary Creegan, in Northern Vermont. next week. & soon after Thanksgiving, we hope to move on to Central N.Y. for a visit of a few days. with Mrs B's friends. then to Chicago. where Nellie will spend some time in Kinder Garten Study & we hope to stop for a while. to learn something of Mr Moody's methods of Christian work. After wh. we propose to stay till Spring, in, or near Minneapolis. for treatment of my catarrh. & for such work as the Master may show us. We want to make the year one of physical. intellectual & spiritual improvement. & ~~&~~ to make ourselves. all the while *useful*. as we may have opportunity -

I need, hardly, say ~~that~~ we expect to be. most of the time, on expense. & ~~that~~ our bill for travel, will not be small. but I cannot now give further particulars

Hoping to hear from you in due time

I am yours fraternally L. Bartlett

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while they would not afford to increase the estimates for N.A. in the field. Dr. Greene, in a private letter to me, ~~S~~ voiced the feelings of the mission, as I have understood it, in an expression essentially like this. "I appreciate most heartily the importance of your Boys' School, but I confess, that the disparity between the amount you can secure for Native Agency in your field, & the amount necessary to support three missionary families at S. staggers me". And this disparity would not escape the notice of the native brethren. What would you think of our taking up a residence in the interior, say at Af. K. Hissar, or at Isbarta, at least, for six or eight months in the year, to look more carefully after the interior work & your sending a new man, who would take up the School work in S. with the treasury &c. with Mr McN.? I had a conference with Rev. Geo. White of Waverly, Iowa, on

Sunderland, Mass
Nov. 16./89.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Bro.

Your favor of th 16th received, just before we left Sp'f'd yesterday, for wh. many thanks.

Thanks, also, for the kind solicitude you manifest, lest any of us sh'd overdo, in our attempt to serve the churches, whose representatives we have been, in Turkey — We will try to be careful, in ~~that~~ regard, but you are aware, ~~that~~, not idleness, but a *change* of *labor*, often proves the best way to recruit. We are delight~~ed to~~

witness the increased interest in the missionary work, wh. appears wherever we go. & then, we remember ~~that~~ we ~~are~~ are the servants of the churches. & they have a right to expect fr. us a report of work wh. the Master of the Vineyard has been pleased to accomplish through us. or at least, to know what we have ~~attemp~~ attempted to do, & it is very hard to say no. when we are invited to address the churches - We have all come to S. & while I am out with Dr. Creegan Mrs B. & Nellie will remain quietly here, on the farm. quite outside of the whirl & hurry of city life.

We, or *I*. will try to be careful & but I can't be wholly responsible for these ladies. who find it so hard to say no, to their good sisters. who are so anxious to hear — But, to be honest, the care of dress-making has been quite as wearing as ~~that~~ of addressing their sisters. For this difficulty, however, there is hope ahead, & I hope a due equilibrium will, ere long, be gained — While in S. I have been taking a daily turn at the "health lift" wh. I can recommend most heartily to men or women of sedentary habits —— I am expecting a line fr. Dr. Creegan today, informing me when & where to meet him.

You inquire why the mission ~~dif~~ did not favor the preferring of a request for another family at Smyrna — In reply, let me say, ~~that~~ the S. Station, at the last Annual meeting, seemed to have secured a better appreciation on the part of the mission than ever before so much so, that our careful estimates in the "regulars" were all approved, but it did not seem wise to the mission, while cordially approving the desired Boys' Boarding School, to venture ~~on~~ a third missionary salary

of Rev. Geo. H. White formerly of Marash.
He wd enjoy a work of teaching. & is very
fond of work among young men. & ~~[illegible]~~
quite successful. as I understand — & I
shd hope. might do a good work in S. if
the Master shd so guide — A strong force
& an encouraging work in S. means an
encouraging progress. in the Smyrna field.
for the whole field is so very largely
represented in Smyrna — I throw out
this thought. as a suggestion wh. you
may think best to consider.
I confess ~~that~~ I, also, am troubled at the
suggested "disparity" — but I do not forget
~~that~~ Smyrna is an important "strategic point"
with its 200.000. & more souls. the centre of business for the whole field. fr.
whence go forth, ~~streams of~~ in all directions mighty agencies for evil. demanding
also, compensating agencies for good.

But I will not now enlarge on this theme
I hope to see you one of these days. when
we can consult more fully. Mrs B. & Nellie
unite in love to Mrs Smith

Fraternally Yours, Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett S

Sunderland, Nov 16, 1889

Rec'd Nov. 18

to make a change in teachers. & she has been invited to engage in the work of a Bible Reader, in connection with the Gedik Pasha work in Const'ple If such an arrangement cd be made it wd be much easier for her. than close confinement in School. & the change might be of as much benefit to her, as a full vacation of a year But thus far, she has been unwilling to make this change - If she shd be allowed a vacation of a year. she wd thus lose her place in the School altogether. for the place cd not be left open for her. & another. & if possible. a better teacher wd be secured -

If she cd be induced to join the Gedik Pasha mission, with the privilege of favoring herself for a time as her health shd demand, it might be the best thing to be done. but the precedent of a year's vacation with salary continued. wd make much trouble for us. in our relation to other laborers, Another plan she has proposed. is to go to Afion Kara Hissar her native city. & open a school there but she wanted to remain in Smyrna until her neice shd graduate. wh. I think will be next ~~year~~ June. I have felt it my duty to write thus. though I not say a word to injure - She has done a good work. but she has recd a fair compensation - Possibly Miss Newell may see fit to renew her invitation -

Mrs B. & Nellie wd be remembered to you & Mrs C.

Finished at W. Ministers Com. Dec. 25/89

L. Bartlett

105. E. 17th Street N.Y.
Dec. 24./89.

Rev. N. G. Clark

My Dear Brother

Your favor of the 13th inst is recd. forwarded to me, here, where I have been spending a few days - As to the appeal from Efdalin Hanum. What shall I say? I am very sorry that she should make such an appeal, & I cd not, for a moment consent to expend such a sum fr. the Board's money -

It seems to me that it shows a great want of appreciation for the favors already recd. She was left a widow, with one son. I do not know well her ~~her~~ early history, but I think her education at the "Home" in Const'ple was without much expense on her part. I suppose that her son was allowed to take a full course

Finished at W. Winsted Conn.
Dec. 28/89.
Yours fraternally
L. Bartlett

expense to her, except, possibly, something for his books & clothing –
A neice, adopted as a daughter, has, also, been supported, free of expense, for several years, at the Smyrna Bd's School, though I suppose she has furnished her with clothing, & possibly with books. She has, herself, recd for several years, a salary of 48. T. L. a year, out of wh. she has paid 1.£ per month, during school time, 9 1/2 months. For the summer vacation she receives her entire salary, & supports herself & her neice – Her health has been quite poor during the last year, a part of the time, an especial cause being a bad eye – She undoubtedly needs rest, but were we to pay her salary, without service, for a year, shd we not be establishing a precedent, wh. wd make us any amount of trouble? We have preachers who have far heavier burdens to bear, than she has had, & who might with even more reason than she can produce, ask of us special favors.
I think she has, all things considered, recd a fair equivalent for her

after her son graduated from Aintab Coll. we employed him as teacher at Manisa on a salary of three liras per mo. for one year, ending last July. but as he did not know the Armenian language well. we employed another in his place. (a graduate of Harpoot Coll.) for the present year. The young man was planning, even while in our service, to come to America. & has come, as I have heard but where he is I don't know; ~~but I don't know what course he has taken~~, but I am sure he will not be a burden upon his mother. for he is industrious & will find something to do-

She had reason to suppose that such a proposal would receive little favor fr. the Missionaries at Smyrna. hence, probably. her appeal to you -

Her case, I admit, is somewhat trying. She will say that she has sacrificed much in the service of the Board. but, on the other hand, her education & with it a preparation for earning a livelihood has been from the Board & she has no occasion to complain. We have, for some time, desired

Rev. Lyman Bartlett S

105: E. 17th St. N.Y. city
Dec. 24. /89

Rec'd Dec. 31

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

Your favor of Nov. 14th was duly rec'd. for wh- many thanks. I wrote to Mr White of Waverly. Iowa. Dec 2d. & have delayed further correspondence with you hoping to receive a reply from him but no reply has come. We rec'd a communication from his father & mother, recently. & from them, we learn that, the parents of Mrs White wd probably raise objection to their daughter's going abroad. Of this Mr W. spoke to me, in N.Y. but he also said that there was no good reason why they shd object for they had other daughters near them - But whether Mr & Mrs White, or some other suitable persons, may be persuaded to go, is not so important now, as the question whether the Prud. Com. will ~~really~~ really favor an increase of American laborers at Smyrna, or in the Smyrna field. I wrote you the objection of the W. T. Mission, on the ground of disparity of expense for the Miss'y circle, & the N. A. force. I felt, however, & was thankful, ~~that~~ the Mission, at our last meeting at Marsovan, seemed to appreciate the needs of the Smyrna Station, & our estimates were recd. with all the kindness & consideration we cd desire. but were the question of another Miss'y family at ~~S~~ the Smyrna Station, proposed to them now, possibly they might throw the responsibility of a decision back upon the Prud. Com. as they have, several times, in the last five years, other matters referred to them (the Com. ad Int.) It wd be far better if they wd cordially approve, of what is best to be done, & I have no doubt they wd approve if they had reason to hope for a corresponding advance in the line of N.A. work. About consulting the Com. ad Int. in this matter. You will do as you see fit. Smyrna is a large & important field. & withal, a difficult field. A prosperous work in S. wd be felt in its influence for good throughout the whole field. I have always felt utterly incapable for a work like that. & have preferred, rather to follow a wise leadership. than to lead others. & the responsibility of the Smyrna field has weighed very heavily upon me. I went to S. only because. as I thought. the Master was calling me there. & I want to do the best I can. & if we return. I hope to do better work than before. It has seemed to us both. that a good. well sustained boarding & day School for boys in S. wd be a most hopeful Element. for the work in the Entire field. & I am sure no one thing wd do more towards securing the respect. & & consequent confidence of the Gregorian Armenians in that field. than such a school. And the pupils are some eight or ten pupils from the interior desired to join the School at the opening of the present term in Sept. but we cd not take them. No native superintendence will meet the want. for the pupils shd be invited to an American School. where the family influence will be American & thoroughly Christian - Then parents wd feel safe in entrusting their boys to such a school. & many who wd not wish to have their boys become Protestants wd feel safer to know that they were under the care of an American family -

We have, now, no means of bringing forward & testing & educating young men for future evangelistic work in our field: At present only a day school wh. cannot be ~~relied~~ relied upon for such fruits. If we cd get things in train for a good beginning next September. we cd give notice accordingly -

What do you think of the idea of starting an enterprise for a "Polycarp Memorial" Boys' School? Many persons might be pleased with such an idea. & if a plan were well worked up on that line, it might prove a success. I have thought of it a good deal & our pastor has lately written suggesting it. Such a School wd want a permanent home. We can rent at present. the house we occupied when you were in S. but that property is for sale. & cd be purchased, for a very reasonable sum, probably about L.T. 3000. perhaps less. The location is one of the best for such a School –

Now we are thinking & studying upon this matter. & praying for light & direction. We wd not act hastily. but only as the Master shall direct – Hope you may have some light to give –

We shd need some scholarships for poor boys. but those we cd secure from persons. who wd be glad to know just where their money goes. & for whom it is expended –

May I not hope to hear from you in due time? It is the Lord's work & we will look to him for guidance

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

West Winsted Conn.
Dec. 28/89

All of us are here together for the Sabbath. & I am to speak tomorrow Eve. at the Ch. here. Rev. Mr Peck, pastor. Have spoken in Terryville & Warren, since closing the campaign in Vermont. Hope to return to Springfield on Tues. of next week.

L.B.

P.S.

My address always is
61. Massasoit St. Springfield.
unless other directions are given—

Bartlett Mrs. Cornelia C.

Copy.

Talas. March 1st, 1881.

My Dear Friends:

Long ere this, I imagine, you have been anxiously awaiting news from your work in Talas, Turkey, and now, that we have received reports from nearly every teacher, I hasten to give you information of their schools. Perhaps the young teachers have never been sent out to their work more promptly or more hopefully than they were last October. Our first news from some of them, however, told us of unavoidable delays in commencing their schools, and we feared some were to fail of the success we hoped from them. But subsequent reports have brought us more cheering news than we had dared anticipate. Of Despeny, and Nuri, we have spoken in previous letters. Both, beside being enthusiastic teachers, are to the women of the congregations where they teach, what a strong and influential pastor's wife is in America, leaders in every good work, and especially influential in the female prayer-meeting. Miss Burrage and I visited Zinjirdere on one prayer-meeting day, and we found Nuri so enthusiastic that I did not wonder that all the sisters cought the inspiration and were never absent from the meeting. The room was crowded, more than sixty being present: the greater part of them members of the Greek church, for there is but a little handful of protestants there. This success is all the more remarkable as Nuri is an Armenian, and the communi ty in which she labors is entirely Greek, and naturally the Greeks have a strong hatred toward all Armenians, and consider them their inferiors. Maretza of Azizia has been having thirty-eight scholars. She is the first female teacher that has ever taught there, and her influence, too, is felt outside of the school. She writes that she often goes out evenings to converse with the women in their homes. In the absence of a preacher she conducts the Sabbath School, and although it was not her wish, the brethren also attend. Kuymet, in Everek, and Sima in Fenacé a suburban district of Everek, both inexperienced teachers, began with seven scholars each. At last reports one had sixty-two, and the other sixty-five, and new ones were coming almost every day. Rebecca of Ak Serai has a flourishing school, and is doing her best, though in the midst of violence, robbery and murder. Many Circassians having settled in Ak-Serai there is no safety, day nor night, to the inhabitants, and the preacher writes us, that he can stay no longer. So the little flock is left to the mercy of wolves. Heghina in Alenja and Mariam in Injirli, are both successful teachers of mixed district schools. Eccepet of Chakmak works from house to house among the women as a Bible-reader, and the attendance of the women upon the Sabbath service has more than quadrupled since her arrival. Victoria is in Saathie, where there is only one Christian brother, and where there has never been a Protestant school before this winter.

Yet she has already secured a good foothold, having seventeen scholars. She writes that she reads and sings to, and talks and prays with, the women who collect either in her room or in one of theirs, every evening. The Injirli Pastor came there recently for a Sabbath, and celebrated the communion of the Lord's Supper at the brother's house, preaching to a large and attentive audience. Surpukee, a little chubby orphan girl, but of true steel, gathers daily the few children of a small farming village, tchiftlik, consisting of only a cluster of houses. Felore is working faithfully at Sara Hamzu, where she has won the love and esteem of both her pupils and the women. Santanegue of Soongooloo was obliged to go back to her own town, to relieve Anna, whose health failed so that she was unable to teach longer. She was one of the first scholars in her class, and we have no doubt of her success, although no report has yet reached us, it being 125 miles distant, with no postal communication. Two Amanitsas are successful teachers in their own village, where they collect the women during the week, for a prayer-meeting, and on the Sabbath for a lesson. One is in Boorhan, the other in Maghar-oghloo. Rakiel in Gemerek is the most experienced teacher of any of the present pupils, and has been giving instruction to a very large mixed school, with advanced pupils. The young men are allowed to attend, on the condition that they should always be respectful to their lady teacher. The school having increased to ninety, it was thought best to employ a young man as assistant, and now her school consists only of girls. One of our young Theologues has been very anxious to be engaged to this young lady for nearly a year. His father having repeatedly written to her father and teacher, without receiving a decided answer in the affirmative, the young man took the matter into his own hands, and wrote the young lady over his own signiture. More successful than his father, he received her full consent, though the formal engagement will be delayed until she returns from teaching. The faithful Guel Dodo, formerly a pupil in Marsovan, and afterwards an assistant teacher in Talas, is doing her best, against many discouragements, in Angora, a very difficult field. Her pupils increasing from seven to ten times that number it was thought best to divide the school, she teaching the girls, and a Theol. student the boys. The ever courageous Sara Hamzulu Mariam is still holding on at Koniah (Iconium) which is now destitute of a preacher, and the few brethren have forsaken "the assembling of themselves together." But Mariam has not followed their example, but gathers the children every Sabbath for Sabbath-school.

At present there are seventeen pupils scattered as teachers, while thirty are in school, making forty-seven connected with the school. Although many of the teachers are out for the first time, being wholly inexperienced we doubt if any class has ever been more successful, and we entertain great hopes for many of our present pupils.

You will rejoice with us that, at last, after a year of persevering effort, a site for the girl's school has been purchased, and on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22nd, the work was really begun. And as Washington in the days of our country's darkness, guided our fathers to the acquisition of liberty, so may this school guide the daughters of this country from the darkness of ignorance and superstition, to the liberty of the Gospel of Christ.

Miss Closson again rejoices that she has an associate, and Miss Burrage is indeed a helpmeet for her. She arrived last October and is manifesting great perseverence in the acquisition and _use_ of the language. She already has five pupils in instrumental music, trains the whole school in a gymnastic exercise half an hour each day, and gives the girls a three minutes sermon each Sabbath evening.

From C. C. Bartlett.

Cesarea, March 1889

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of the enemy? Should it not be able to scatter the enemy from the vicinity? The former is the condition of the Smyrna fort. We are determined to hold on until help comes; but remember it is *only* a "holding on". If *only one* young lady comes to our relief we do not see how Miss Lord and I can be released from school duties to work among the women as *she ought* to be, and as *I wish* to be. I have but little strength, but what I have I wish to use in making known the wonderful love of Christ. Perhaps you think that fancy work, music, and teaching English are not Missionary work. Neither ~~is~~ preparing & attaching the bait to the hook catching fish, but are they ~~not~~ important preliminaries? Some of our most successful and

P.S. We expect

Mrs. C. C. Bartlett. 5

Smyrna, Dec. 6-1884

Rec'd Dec. 24

Ans. " 26 "

Smyrna Dec. 6th 84

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

My Dear Brother

Our daughter Nellie is safe in the "Home" nest and we are very happy. Miss West is still with us, but she is hoping to find an opportunity for good company soon. She is getting a nice start in Turkish, and I think it would be quite as well for her to remain here until Spring, but the Aintab friends are very anxious to have her go on before Winter. Mr. Bartlett left for the Interior a few days before our daughter arrived, and we hear from him of much rain, mud, swollen

P.S. We expect Mr. Bartlett home in two weeks. A letter received while writing this letter. Winter a[illegible] with seven inches [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] in places.

streams to ford &c. His absence will account for my writing this letter, as a preparation for the Station official one, which will come when Mr. Bartlett returns. When I wrote you from Salas of my first impressions of the necessities of Smyrna Boarding School and work among the women, I judged from your reply that you thought I overstated the immediate necessity of help to Miss Page. But after being here three months I can assure you that my statements were below rather than exceeding the truth. The fact is that at the close of the School year Misses Page and Lord were both entirely "used up" - Miss Page even sick for days; and at the close of vacation they were not so thor-the close of the first week of school duties Miſs Lord gave out, and I took one lesson for a week for her to rest; Miſs Page too, has had days of entire prostration from overtaxed nerves. And I am assured from themselves that each day is simply a holding on until relief can come. Beside my 4½ hours teaching in the boys school, and with my evening class of young men I have felt it my duty to relieve Miſs Lord of an Arithmetic and Geography lesson; and Nellie has at once come to Miſs Page's help by taking her place in the sewing class Monday P.M. although all her strength needs to be saved for Kindergarten. Is not a fort poorly manned when it can only withstand the attacks

2 You know that the Smyrna "Rest" and coffee room have proved the most successful means of preaching the Gospel here. You know the Depot is 1/2 hour's walk from the Quay. Satan has fortified the Depot by drinking and gambling saloons on every side. The Christian people of Smyrna are praying for another coffee & reading room near the Depot, where the light of the Gospel may shine out among these dark dens and draw souls to righteousness & bliss. The present Rest is in the Greek quarter, the Depot is in the Armenian quarter. Would it not be right to ask the American people to give us the rent and furnish such a room? About $1,500.00 will be necessary for this; aside from this it

earnest Christian teachers in Cesarea were caught by just such baits. And now from my evening class of young men, one Armenian teacher, who has studied 2½ years in a Jesuit school, has begun to attend our services; A Catholic Albanian also is reading the Gospel of Luke for the first time, while several of the less prominent pupils from Armenian families are seen in our chapel on the Sabbath. Last year the music-teacher was a failure, and this year another was secured, but she gives but little better satisfaction. Beside being unfaithful she strikes her pupils on the head with books &c. so that her presence is injuring the influence of the school. A Christian

American lady should take her place, One who is willing to aid by giving other lessons and share in the care of the family department with the other teachers.

Then the necessities of the Boarding School for to-day are two additional teachers: one, a mature experienced teacher, to relieve Miss Lord: the second should teach part of the day, relieving Miss Page of several of her lessons, and give the music lessons. For the latter place I think Nellie Farnsworth is peculiarly fitted, if she can be induced to come. Neither of these teachers need give time to learning any language, for the language of the School is English. If Nellie Farnsworth should come I have no doubt that the income from the mu be increased, and the number of scholars increased – One weak point in a school is enough to prevent many from coming.

For weeks I have felt that I must write you, but I hesitated because I am not formerly connected with the school: But yesterday Miſs Lord unburdened her heart to me, being very much depressed, fearing that Miſs Page will fail entirely before help reaches her. True, she has no special disease, but the daily constant strain is so *severe*, that there *must* be an entire "break down" soon if the present condition continues. I write this letter at the suggestion of the ladies; and I beg you to send out *two* ladies at once.

will be self supporting.

If you approve will you have this, or something like it published in the Congregationalist or Herald.

needs approval of W. T. Mission.

The present "Smyrna Rest" is proving a very successful means of reaching the Greek population with the Gospel; and $1'500. dollars are desired to establish a second Coffee and Reading room in the Armenian Quarter of the city near the Depot. Will not those to whom the Lord has entrusted his silver and gold respond; sending donations through Langdon S. Ward for Smyrna Coffee & Reading Room No. 2.

Let me thank you and Mrs. Clark again for all your kindness to our daughter. We rejoice with you in the improvement of your son, may it be permanent & continued.

With much love to Mrs. Clark with yourself, and sympathy in trials

E. C. Bartlett.

Let me thank you and Mrs. Clark again for all your kindness to our daughter. We rejoice with you in the improvement of your son; may it be permanent & continued.

With much love to Mrs. Clark with yourself, and sympathy in trials

E. C. Bartlett.

Smyrna Dec. 20th /84

Rev. E. K. Alden D.D.

Your letter of Nov. 17th was received last week during Mr. Bartlett's absence. The appropriation asked for a Kindergarten Teacher is for one who shall assist our daughter, Miss Nellie Bartlett. As her language is only Turkish, she must employ an assistant speaking armenian from the very first. Perhaps you do not know that she has taken a special training in Kindergarten, with the express object of teaching it in this country. Understanding from Mr. Peet that the estimate was granted we had written to a young lady of the last class from Marsovan Girls Boarding School before your letter came; and she is now on the ground ready to begin as soon as the Holydays are over. Miſs Page will have nothing to do with the school, though it is to held in one of the rooms of the Girls Boarding School. Miſs Nellie Bartlett will have the entire charge. The "demand" is the training of the little children of this

200000 population for Christ, and that, before they have grown old in sin.

The people have now no knowledge of these Kindergartens, but from what we see, we have no doubt, but that we may have several self supporting Kindergartens within five years.

Two weeks ago, I wrote you begging that you would not delay to send out two teachers at once for the Girls' Boarding School. I did not write too soon, Miss Page gave out entirely yesterday, and is in bed to-day, and there was no one to take her place.

Do you ask, "Why did you not do it"? I have given lessons for six hours to-day, and have strength for no more. Could I multiply myself four times, every moment would be full of pressing work. Should not recruits be sent before those on the field all fall?

With loving remembrances to Mrs. Alden and to all the ladies at the "Rooms" whom I know, Very truly yours

C. C. Bartlett

Kindergarten

Rec'd Jan 7 '90
Ans Feb 10, A.

encouraging to-day than any other field in Western Turkey because there has been a good boy's school in Cesarea for 30 years and in all large centres for 25, and girls schools for 15 years. Schools in every village where there were two or three brethren at least a few months in the year. There is this difference in Smyrna. Our congregation is a floating one composed of young men from the Interior, who take no responsibility in carrying on the work here. They are here a few months, a year or two and their places filled by others who remain as short a time. Only one member of the Prot. community is a native of Smyrna. How shall the masses be reached? One effective means is a good boarding school for boys which shall

as Christ and his disciples preached it so much, by the way side; as well as being a means of bringing hearers to the weekly service.

I sympathize with you in all your anxiety for your son. May our Heavenly Father bless and restore to health and strength.

Respectfully Yours
C. C. Bartlett.

Mrs. C. C. Bartlett
Magnesia, May 12, 1885.
Rec'd June 1.

Magnesia May 12th/85.

My Dear Brother
Dr. N. G. Clark

The letter which you sent to Mr. Bartlett directed to Constantinople has been forwarded by him and received to-day. I want to thank you, and the Com. ad Interim for your generous and timely help. I am sorry that we are such expensive Missionaries. The fact is that if I take regular exercise in the open air for 2 hours every day I can do as much work as is expected of any Missionary lady; and Nellie is like me: but after teaching all day we have not the strength to walk, and

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means is a good boarding school for boys which shall accept its pupils at reasonable rates; as is done at the Girls' Boarding School. Such a school should be established at once before the Cambellites start one. It is already whispered that they are about to do it. They have drawn away about 15 of the permanent congregation, mostly members of the Prot. church either here or in the Interior.

riding is expensive in Smyrna. We have neglected riding too much, so that both of us gave out one day, so we sat down, or rather lay down and talked the matter over, and decided that it was better to pay the coach~~driver~~man than the Dr. and one of the two was inevitable. So now we are riding 2 or 3 times a week. ~~so~~. Nellie's Kindergarten is succeeding beyond our expectations, and she is working very hard, the whole forenoon, among her little ones, and the whole afternoon with her training class. I wish you could ~~have~~ see~~n~~ the change God has wrought by her love in some restless, mischievous, ungoverned boys. Truly from three to six years is the time to lay foundations for a

and our Coffee House & Reading Room should

Strong Christian character.

I thank you and our Heavenly Father for Miss Mc. Callum's coming to our relief: And we hope when Miss Gillson comes, the Girls Boarding School will be strong and ready for noble work. Smyrna needs, I had better say the cause of Christ in the Smyrna field needs just *such* a School for boys. Not that there are *not* good Schools as far as language and Science are concerned; but these only educate the head to make it strong in the service of Satan and infidelity. We want a school where boys shall be taught to reverence and obey the Bible - Such a school here must be much more expensive than a similar school in Cesarea but is not one great reason why the Cesarea field is so much more

and A new Coffee House & Reading Room should be ope

Mrs. C. C. Bartlett,
Magnesia, May 17. 1885,
Rec'd June 8.

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Magnesia May 17th/85.

My Dear Bro.
Dr. N. G. Clark

Is it not possible for the Pru. Com. to find some way of sending D. L. Moody to Smyrna as an Evangelist the coming Winter.? So far the natives of Smyrna both Greeks & Armenians are untouched by the Gospel call. Our experience while Dr. Somerville was here, and in the vicinity 3 weeks last Winter makes us believe that God would save multitudes of souls in Smyrna through Mr. Moody, even though he did preach through an interpreter. If the "Board" can not defray his expenses from its regular contributions; has it not wealthy friends who would be glad to do this for this wicked wicked city, where Polycarp preached and suffered? I believe it has.

Call me insane if you will, but my heart is burning for these thousands upon thousands of young men fast in Satan's power.

Mr. Bartlett is at Annual Meeting, and will write when he returns.

Yours praying and trusting
C. C. Bartlett.

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Smyrna June 12th /85–

Dear Dr. Clark

May I trouble you with a few lines in regard to Miss Lawrence's transfer from Smyrna to Constantinople? You remember that when we came to Turkey, the Dr. made it conditional that I should do *no* Missionary work. Yet, I rejoice that the Lord has given me strength to superintend considerable in School work, and to help in odd corners, when some one else has failed, but my head *cannot* endure constant and continued teaching. When I came to Smyrna, I was fully persuaded that I ought not to entangle myself with any school work, but to hold myself free to help Nellie in her proposed Kindergarten work, if she needed. But you know how one teacher after another failed from overwork, or *overworry*, and instead of my holding my strength in reserve to help Nellie, she too, was pressed into service in the Boarding school. Now I *entreat* that Miss Lawrence may be allowed to remain in Smyrna, to do the work into which I have been pressed this year by the force of circumstances. Miss Jillson should be allowed to give her entire strength to acquiring the language her first year.

Nellie came to us bright and comparatively well, and she has endured better than we feared; but she is very much worn, and I feel that I *must* be *entirely* free from other school duties to relieve her what is necessary ~~the~~ coming year. If she is so strong as not to need me at all, I shall gladly spend my strength among the women, visiting from house to house. I have *not been* able *to call* even, on sisters of the church sick for months this year. My duty has been plain *this year*. It was to "strengthen the things that remained and that were "ready to *perish*". But whether this pressure shall again bear upon me another year is for you & the Prudential Com. to say. Will you not prevent it? Miss McCallum's time is fully occupied in the Boarding School now, and as the School increases, classes increase. We feel, that while Miss Lawrence's *entire* strength could be profitably spent in the Boarding School, it is not *absolutely* needed, and she can spend one half of each day in the boys' school with no injury to the Boarding School. My classes at present in the Boys' School are Algebra & English Grammar, beside two classes in Reading and Dictation. Should the American influence be removed from the school, the young men in the higher studies would leave, and the one Christian School in Smyrna for boys, under our influence would fail to draw in pupils from the Interior, as it has begun to do. Our hope for laborers in the future is in this school. Two boys, paying their own expenses have come in within a few months, and if the boys' school can be put on the same basis as the Girls' we may soon hope for as many paying boarders in that, as in the girls' and in a few years, we may hope to have Christian young men prepared to go back to the Interior as teachers & preachers. We often ask ourselves, "why *one* efficient worker cannot be found in the Smyrna field? Is it not because it has depended on neighboring Stations for its teachers & preachers? When a neighboring Station is asked to send a man, the natural way to do is to send such men as can be spared without injury to that Stations work. So the inefficient are sent to their neighbors while the earnest workers are retained. This is not said in a complaining spirit. From the nature of the case, it must be so: and so we see no hope for Smyrna, unless we can have a school in which to train up our own workers. If this cannot be granted we must wait until all our neighboring Stations are well manned, and there are good men to spare.

Yours Sincerely

C. C. Bartlett.

Mr Bartlett —
Smyrna. June 12. 1885

Constantinople June 29th 1885

The above letter as well as a letter from Mr. Bartlett to Dr. Clark dated June 11th have been considered in Com. ad Interim of W.T. Miss. The Committee voted to forward the letter to Boston with approval of its proposition concerning Miss Lawrence's remaining in Smyrna, making this approval, however, contingent on the grant by the Prud. Committee of a sum equivalent to Miss Lawrence's salary, to be used by Cople Station in supplying her place in Mr. Brook's school.

Henry O. Dwight Sec.

Smyrna Oct. 16"/85

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

My Dear Bro.

Last July I wrote you a letter, telling you of Mr. Bartletts physical condition, (which was alarming at that time) and begging you to send him an associate without delay. Dr. and Mrs. Constantine both urged me to do so. Mr. Bartlett was so unwilling that I should send it, that I withheld it, only on the condition that he would allow me to act as assistant Treasurer and Scribe. This will account for this letter appearing in my hand writing, rather than his. We have recently finished the financial statement of the Girls Boarding School, for the year ending June 30"/85; and we think you will be interested to see it.

You will not fail to note that the receipts of the School are £ 28.00 more than half of all the expenses except rent. If any one looks simply at the money appropriated, it seems large. Yet is not the principle of the "Board", that 1/2 the expense of all High schools must be paid by the people, fully met? True the people here are not Protestants, but Armenians. Is not this all the better? The main difference is, that the Prot. Community do not have the responsibility of carrying on the school. You understand the condition of Smyrna. The resident Armenian Prot. brethren can almost be counted on the fingers of one hand; and nearly every one is very poor. This year the girls school is suffering from want of a good Primary Teacher, but several nice girls are far enough advanced to take that position another year. There are more boarders, (27) now, one month from the beginning of the term, than there was at any time last year. The house is so full that Mr. Bartlett has given up his office for a dormitory.

Now that you are sure of the success of the Girls School, which has been a problem until now; are you not ready to invest in a boy's school, in the same way, for five years? We fully believe that at the end of two years, it will be as successful as the Girls School is now.

What we ask is that you will make the same appropriation for a Boy's School that you have been making for the Girls' School, rent included, with half as much aid to poor Students. i.e. £50.00. Many, like Preacher's Sons can pay something toward their support, but cannot pay all. They are ready to work, if we could furnish work for them. Mr. Bartlett has written to Cesarea for helpers & teachers for the Interior, *in vain*. The reply is "We have not men enough for our own field." "Do not be troubled that we cannot consent to — & — going to Smyrna: they are among our 1st class helpers; If you had asked for — or — or — it would not be so hard to let them go." Is not this an evidence of the truth of what I stated in a former letter; that neighboring Stations will give only those men to Smyrna that are a burden to themselves? We know personally the last three men mentioned above, and the heart aches, and the hopelessness in regard to their success anywhere. How can *this* great field ever be worked without laborers? In a letter dated July 15th you suggest that if the Greek Alliance should start such a School, you could aid them. Do you forget that the Greek Alliance works for the Greeks, and *only* for the *Greeks*? And do you not make it yearly a "grant in aid" equal to the amount it raises. A School superintended by American Missionaries, like Mr. Pierce's at Baghchejik, and the Girls' Boarding School here, stands upon a broader basis. Its doors are open to all, including Mohammedans, and equal facilities are furnished for all. Unless you wish the Campbellite Baptists to start such a School (It was said a year ago that they were to do it immediately) there should be no delay. The Baptists already have a Reading-room for their young men.

We claim this field for the A. B. C. F. M.. the door is wide open. There is not such a Boarding School among the Armenians. (There are many among the Greeks, and one is called Evangelical, so that Dr. Constantine says there is no need of one for the Greeks.) To day the field is ours. In one year the Campbellites may have taken possession.

Mr. Bartlett is much better than he was three months ago; yet he is far from as vigorous as he was a year ago, and is longingly watching every post, hoping to hear that an associate has been appointed. We are bitterly disappointed that Mr. Montgomery has taken a parish in America

He was interested in Smyrna, and hopeful for its future. It seems to us that we know of no man so well fitted for the place. If he cannot be induced to come, will not Mr. Brown come? We hear that he does not expect to return to Kharpoot, and his experience, and knowledge of Armenian will be of great advantage. When I heard that Mr. Barton was on his way to Harpoot, I said "The Pru. Com. have no right to send a man to Kharpoot, until they have sent one to Smyrna." Do you blame me? Three strong men there, with hosts of native colaborers; here, one lone man, without one first class laborer. Whether you grant appropriations for the Boy's school or not, do not delay to find an associate, I beg of you; unless you are ready to see Smyrna without any Missionary soon. I have no hope of Mr. Bartlett's strength enduring the pressure such as he had last year, another year.

Nellie has had her Kindergarten in a room of the Girls' school, but both schools are so flourishing that she cannot retain the room longer, and we are looking for a suitable rent for the Kindergarten, which has 86 pupils now and new ones are coming in, every week. She has the little ones come for a lesson on the Sabbath also.

Hoping for a careful consideration of the subjects presented

Yours truly
C. C. Bartlett

Smyrna Oct 16, 1885.
Rec'd Nov 10.

My Dear Bro.

I will only add a word. I have written you previously, my convictions in regard to the work of education in Smyrna. The work of direct evangelization is exceedingly discouraging, among the Armenians in S. If the Lord will bless the work of Education, as He is most certainly doing, in regard to the Girls' School, there will be more hope for the future.

My great desire is to know His will. & to do it. I wrote you my desires in regard to an Associate, that if possible, a man of ~~such~~ some experience sh'd be sent to S. Is it possible that you have not communicated with Mr Barrows, about coming to Turkey, since the action of the Mission, at our last Annual Meeting? I suppose it is now too late & his valuable qualifications must be lost to the work in Turkey. The orderings of Providence are very strange.

We are now at work on a plan for a new School building - & will forward to you through Com. at Int. when we shall have matured it.

— Yours fraternally
L. Bartlett

Smyrna Dec. 11th. /85.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

Your letter of Nov. 13th is at hand. Had I known of your great trial & suffering in regard to your own health, I certainly should not have added our trials, to aggravate it. I am very sorry that my remark about Mr. Barton's going to Harpoot should have taken so much time and strength to reply. Forgive, and hereafter I will try to only "Tell it to the Lord in prayer".

Though there are many dark spots in our vision just now, I will only mention two bright ones. Baron Kaiose kept on here until his congregation dwindled down to a very few; then, being transferred to Aodemish, he began with a congregation on the Sabbath of only 3 or 4 men. After a few weeks he began a school, to which he gives all his energies during 5 days of the week. The pupils are so much interested, that the parents are coming on the Sabbath & all the homes of the pupils are ~~to~~ open to the Teacher's visits. Mr. Bartlett & I spent the

in the East and Salt Lake City in the West require: Ever praying that you may be guided by the Holy Spirit in all your decisions. Nellie would join me in loving remembrances to you & Mrs. Clark, and to your children. We were all very sad on hearing of your suffering and we pray that your recovery may be perfect.

C. P. Bartlett

Sabbath there three weeks ago, and the school-room was too small to accommodate the congregation on the Sabbath. We called with the Preacher or his wife, as much as our brief time three days would allow, and every where found opportunity to preach Christ. The Girls Boarding School here is always a bright spot, but I will leave its Faculy to keep you informed of its prosperity, and only speak of the fifty little ones in the Kindergarten. The greater part of these are from wealthy Armenian families, # and Nellie's ~~her~~ little pupils love her so, that she is welcomed, and urged to call at their homes. She does visit them much more than her strength and time will allow. Last week she visited the mother of one little boy, who was very ill twice, directing her to look to Jesus, her Almighty Saviour both by counsel and prayer. For Nellie's sake, her mother is invited to call, so we are becoming familiar with families from whom the formalities of Society would have excluded us. In that respect Smyrna is like Boston. Perhaps more formal. Our neighbor across the Street has never called on us, and upon our giving salutations on meeting, sometimes they are returned and sometimes not. This question is one of the

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though she excludes none because they are too poor to pay, having received some for half the regular price, several for one fourth and a few free. One poor little girl brought 1/4 of a cent to-day, and paid it with as much earnestness, as others would have done with ~~paying~~ a lira.

first which meets every worker for Christ, who comes to Smyrna. "How shall we unlock the barred doors and hearts of this people"? "They will not come to us: how can we obtain access to them"? Has not every Missionary of your Board, in Smyrna, beginning with Miss Maria West, been convinced that the quickest and easiest way is through the children? And is not experience teaching that the conviction is correct? Certainly none of us would wish to give our time and strength to teaching, or to superintending schools, if we could gain influence over mature minds in any other way. It is because we believe that the whole mass of the people can be evangelized more quickly in that way than any other. With one or two exceptions, there are no people from Smyrna in our Prot. congregation. Our congregation is made up largely of young men from Cesarea, Aintab, Marash, Yozgat, Baghchejik & Constantinople, who are unable to earn a living in their native cities. The question, "How shall we gain access to the homes in Smyrna" will still be an unsolved problem, for Mr. Bartlett when the salary of the teacher of the Boys school is entirely cut off at the beginning of the year. He has already been introduced to some very interesting families by this Teacher. I cannot believe that you, or the churches at home will thus amputate his right arm, and then expect him to work as successfully as though he were not maimed.

I beg your pardon I did not mean to refer to this, but only to speak of Nellie's work. She teaches the little ones all day, and her training class four evenings in the week; and has ~~an~~ an Infant Sabbath School on the Sabbath, so that she finds not ~~often~~ an hour for rest. She seldom reaches home until after dark: then as soon as supper is over, she gives two hours to her training class. She has already had several sudden & serious ill attacks from overwork, and the work is growing so rapidly upon her hands, that she is anxious for an associate. She wants one thoroughly trained in the Kindergarten system, and if possible an experienced Teacher. She will take the responsibility of finding such a Kindergartner if you will pay her salary and expenses out. What say you? Miss Gilson is expected tomorrow morning; if well, her arrival will seem especially opportune, as Miss Good has been ill with fever three weeks and is now very weak. I have never

doubted, that the Pru. Com. "Do the best we can" according to the light they have. Yet may it not be true, that different cities in Asia Minor require as different methods of working, to evangelize the masses, as Worcester

have. Yet may it not be true, that different cities in Asia Minor require
as different methods of working, to evangelize the masses, as Worcester

Smyrna Dec. 11, '85.

Rec'd Dec. 29.

✓

his return next week, if not before.

C. C. Bartlett.

Mrs. C. C. Bartlett,
Smyrna Dec. 26th/85
Rec'd Jan. 12./86.

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

My Dear Brother

My words cannot express the gratitude I feel for the addition to our salary for /86.

When we came to Smyrna we determined not to get into debt if possible, and by our doing much of our own house work beside teaching all day, we were enabled to ~~do so~~ avoid debt last year, but I felt that it was wrong for me to spend my strength in that way, when I could do more missionary work, if I had hen the appropriations came, and our salary was as last year my heart sunk within me for a moment, but then I felt that it must be an indication from the Lord, that my work was to be housework, rather than direct work for Christ from house to house. So now my whole heart rebounds with thanksgiving to you, and to our Heavenly Father, and I assure you the addition shall be conscientiously used, and as you specified. I doubt if I ever spoke of Nellie's Missionary work during the last Summer vacation. We felt that she did more to draw in & interest the audience than her father or mother. We took the "Baby" organ with us, and her leading the singing with, the organ drew in women & children, and after the service she would have a little Sabbath School with them by themselves. She speaks Turkish so naturally that everyone was delighted to listen to her.

Many, joyous & blessed returns of the Holydays to you and yours.

With much love to Mrs Clark and yourself from each of us. Mr. Bartlett left for Constantinople just as your letter arrived. He will answer on–

Mr. Bartlett

Smyrna Apr. 21st /86

Dr. Alden

Dear Sir

Your letter to Mr. Bartlett is just rec'd. Mr. Bartlett is in Philippopolis attending the An. Meeting of E. T. Mission. You speak of open drains at the school. The *open* drain is not at the school but in the street a little distance away. The drains at the school are not *satisfactory*; but as they could be changed only at great expense Mr. Bartlett was impatiently waiting till the permission should come from Boston to build, which he hoped would come as soon as March 1st Now you know he must wait two months more, and then perhaps go on the same. While the former matron was at the school, there was not the illness, that there has been this year - We cannot know the real cause!

Sincerely Yours
C. C. Bartlett

Smyrna Oct. 16th/86.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

My heart is so full of joy to-day, that I want you to rejoice with us. Perhaps some one may have mentioned to you, the Sabbath School in our own hired house, which has grown out of a small class of Kindergarten children, who came on Sunday for a lesson. Since we moved into this large house, just nine months ago, the S. School has been gradually increasing until to-day the number much exceeded one hundred. The Teachers of the Girls Boarding School have entered heartily into the work, and the love of Christ for us, manifested by His passion in the Garden was, to-day, told in four languages to interested pupils.

In one room you might have seen Miss Lord, with nearly a dozen women hanging upon her loving words, in

Turkish: in another Miss Jillson with a class of school-girls in English. In our parlor an Armenian class of thirty lads, the most of them faithful servants of the Great Enemy of Souls: And in the upper hall a class of twenty Greeks, mostly young ladies. In the Kindergarten room a large Infant class, in Armenian, and a small one in English, taught by Nellie; in side rooms older classes of boys and girls, in Armenian; and in the lower hall two classes of men, one of Greeks, the other of Turkish speaking. So the Lord is carrying on His work by very feeble instrumentalities. To His name be all the praise. Thank the Lord with us; and pray for ruined souls in Smyrna, purchased by Jesus' blood. Satan's traps are numbered by thousands. Will not some young man (Young Pastor, it may be) Experienced in S. School work, and in Young men's Christian Association work hear this Macedonian cry and "come over and help us."? Let the new recruits come before those who are simply "holding the fort," fail entirely. I have been shut up in my room for several days and could only pray the "Lord of the Harvest" to give strength to the Reapers until help come. You know Nellie is not strong; she is thin and worn. She not only has the supervision of her three assistants but also teaches from morning until night; and has the care of this great S. School. For the carrying on of a similar work in Constantinople have you not for years, given the rent of two houses, the salaries of two American ladies, beside money to meet incidental expenses? As I, for the last year, have been unable to make calls; she has done that too, thus keeping up the interest of the children.

We all feel that the Lord is giving her wonderful strength, yet, have you not seen many a one return broken down because recruits were slow in reaching the front?

25th. Another Sabbath has passed since writing the above, and our S. School numbered more than one hundred and fifty. "Oh! where are the Reapers to gather in"?

The party of ~~eleven~~ ten including Mr. Montgomery left us on Friday after a three days visit, which rejoiced us much. Miss Sheldon leaves for Constantinople tomorrow by English steamer. How gladly would we keep her here, but perhaps Adapazar needs her more.

At present we have two Greek and three Armenian boarders: four pay full price for board and tuition the other works four hours per day for his board. It is a small beginning, but I believe ~~these~~ are but the nucleus of a flourishing school.

With loving remembrances to Mrs. Clark, your children, and yourself

C. C. Bartlett.

C. C. Bartlett

Smyrna, Oct 16, '86.

Rec'd Nov. 15.

Ans. [illegible]

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Rev. C. C. Bartlett, 5

Robert Coll. Romali Hissar
Constantinople July 25th/88

Rec'd Aug. 13.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother;

You cannot understand how much good cheer your timely visit to Smyrna brought into our circle. We daily thank the Lord and take courage. And now that Mr. Bartlett and Mr. McNaughton are both away in the Interior, where they will not hear of the grant of the Pru. Com. on July 2nd of the $562 15/100 for several weeks, I wish to thank you and them for it, and assure you that a great burden is lifted from the hearts of Smyrna Station. You will not forget to pray with us that we who are on the ground may be wholly consecrated, and that the Lord of the harvest will *speedily* raise up more consecrated laborers.

Nellie & I are resting and growing strong in these beautiful & quiet Constantinople homes. The invigorating breezes from the Black Sea are a real tonic.

With grateful remembrances to yourself and loving salutations to Mrs. Smith

C. C. Bartlett.

Bartlett Miss Nellie S.

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett

Clifton Springs, Mar. 23d /83

Dear Dr Clark, Rec'd March 28.

Miss Pinkerton got your nice letter this morn. and gave me your message. It was very thoughtful of you to send it. Ever since I knew that you were going to Constantinople, I have been wondering whether father would be there to see you. I certainly hope he will be.

Tell him I am trying as hard as I can to get well, and am succeeding pretty well I think. "Slow & sure" you know. I don't feel like the same girl as when I came here. I sincerely hope you will gain ever so much in health on the journey, and not lose it at the meeting. I am sure it will do them all a wonderful amount of good to have you there. We are praying earnestly for you that you may have *strength* & *wisdom* for all that is before you, and hope you will find things better than you fear.

Mrs Harrington told me today, that Mary is going with you - How glad I am for her, it makes me wish I were ready to go too, but I must be patient.

I must not take any more of your time, but wanted to thank you, and wish you God speed, and to say "Selaamet ilé" - (Peace go with you) -

Love to Mrs Clark and Mary also Clara

Mr and Mrs Leonard came Wed. night, and are at the Sanitarium - It seems so good to see them. With much gratitude

Nellie S. Bartlett.

P.S.

Please tell Mrs Clark that I am perfectly contented and happy here with Miss Pinkerton and Mr & Mrs Chase, and am so glad I changed.

N. S. B.

I have written thus fully, that you may know where to address me, and will inform you of any change in plans -

I was so very sorry to hear of Charles' ill health, and hope that his visit South, & the warm weather again, may completely restore him to health -

Please give my love to Mrs Clark and Mary & Clara - Hoping you are better than you were last spring

With very much gratitude

Nellie S. Bartlett.

P.S. My home letters are now full of the annual meeting -

N. S. B -

Nellie S. Bartlett

2908, Stevens Ave.
Minneapolis, Minn.
June 12th 1884

Dear Dr. Clark,

Papa and Mamma have written me of the great kindness of you and the Prud. Com. in consenting to pay my expenses to Turkey this fall, should it seem best for me to go. I too add my heart felt gratitude. I have prayed over it a great deal, endeavoring to put my own desires out of the question, asking to be led. I am not *well* yet, but very much stronger and better in every way than a year ago. My strength has had a pretty

good test, since I came to Minneapolis, for I have worked hard.
In four months I have finished the course of training that usually is taken in a school year.
A great part of the time has been spent in practice in the Kindergarten.

As God led me here so unexpectedly to myself, and has prospered me so well in it all, I feel as if He were directing me to the work for which He has been preparing me.

My physician here advises me to go, thinking that being at home and the change will do me good.

Having looked at it on all sides, I have decided to go in the fall, if nothing unforeseen happens to prevent.

Should I remain in this country

I should expect to teach next year, & Mother thinks, as do I, that it will be no harder to teach there than here.

Mother said if I wrote you, you would tell me when there will be a good opportunity for me to go.

I notice by the paper that sevaral are going out this fall, but do not know at what time.

Mrs Fullerton has been very kind to me, and it been a pleasure to know her. I have not seen her for some time, but hope I may before leaving. I expect to be in Medford,

Minn. Care of A. Gault, from June 23d to July 3d.

In Woodstock Ill. Care of S. C. Barrows, from July 4th to 10th.

In Madison Wis. Care of National Educational Association, from July 10th to 18th.

And then on to Clifton Springs for as long a time as may be.

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett
Clifton Springs, July 29-1884
Rec'd Aug. 4

Clifton Springs, N.Y.
July 29th 1884

Dear Dr Clark,

Just a word to tell you how grateful I was for your very kind letter of warning - I greeted it as from a father, and have been trying to follow your good advise - I came here a week ago, and have been improving ever since, and resting nicely. I mean to stay about two weeks more, unless we should sail _early_ in Sept - When _just_ the time of our leaving is decided, I shall make my plans accordingly, staying here just as long as I can. There are a good many missionaries here now, though I have not met them all. I hope Charles is much better, and the rest of you are all well —

Love to Mrs Clark. For my sake I wish she were here. Love also to Mary.

With very much gratitude,

Nellie S. Bartlett.

Nellie S. Bartlett,
Clifton Springs, Aug. 21. /84.
Rec'd Aug. 22.

Clifton Springs, N.Y.
Aug 21st 1884.

Dear Dr Clark,

I was pleased to receive your very kind letter day before yesterday, and decided that it will be better for me to wait and go with Mr & Mrs Barnum Nov 1st.

So any arrangements you make about my going with them will be entirely satisfactory, and greatly appreciated. Yesterday morning Mrs Vail invited me to a little treat in her room, and we did have such a good time. It does me so much ford to see her.

Cousin Hattie Bickford came this morning for a little visit. I am gaining faster than ever in my life before, & am so encouraged & happy.

With a hearty thank you
Nellie S. Bartlett.

P.S. I now expect to leave here Sept. 3d after which I will keep you informed of my address—
N.S.B.—

Nellie S. Bartlett

I shall be here till Sept 10th
N. S. B.

Clifton Springs, N.Y.
Aug. 29th 1884.

Dear Dr Clark,

Your letter is at hand, for which many thanks. You were very thoughtful to inform me of the change so soon. I will hence forth make my plans to sail Oct 1st.

I shall long remember the pleasant little visits I have had with Mrs Vail.

If you can send me Mr Barnum's address, I would like to write them, asking about the work they expect to take.

Sincerely Yours.
Nellie S. Bartlett.

Mrs Bartlett

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Medford, Minn.
June 24th/84

Dear Dr Clark,

Owing to a mistake, I did not receive your letter of the ninth inst. till last Thurs. I also heard last week that the mission has voted to have us move to Smyrna, and Mamma says it will not be necessary for me to start so early, as if I were going to Cesarea. So, other things being equal, I would rather go in Sept.

than in Aug. You, however, can of course judge better as to the suitableness of the company. I shall be pleased if the party go across the Continent, for I have been by the Mediterranean twice.

I have now finished my Kindergarten course, and am trying to get some money to get some materials for a Turkey kindergarten. My address will be as I first wrote you.

Thank you so much for your letter & continual kindness. Hoping you may soon rejoice in the good health of your whole family - Yours sincerely,

Nellie S. Bartlett.

Smyrna, Sept. 17th. 1887

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr Clark;

In one of your last letters, you ask that, as there is thought of my being appointed a missionary I write something of my past life.

My first remembrances of interest in Mission work is when I was about seven years old. I remember how earnestly I then listened to Mr Doan's letters in the Missionary Herald; and soon after Dr Farnsworth told the Sabbath School in my father's church in Vermo about the children in Turkey, and the picture of that Sunday School is still vividly in my mind.

At eight years of age I came to Turkey with my parents, not giving my heart unreservedly to Christ till I was eleven. Soon after I joined the Mission Evangelical Church in Constantinople, of which I am still a member.

I have no peculiarity of belief dif. from that generally accepted in Congregational churches, unless it be that children are never too young to love and serve the Lord Jesus, who loves them so tenderly; and it is my delight to tell them of His love.

At fifteen, I left home, spending seven months, in a Deaconess' School in Constantinople, after which I went to America, where I remained more than nine years. Two of these years were spent at Wellesley College, and one at Mt. Holyoke Seminary.

You would like to know my "motive for desiring to enter the missionary work". I do not consider myself as about to enter upon this happy labor, but as having entered upon it when I came home to Smyrna three years ago.

At that time I took up the work for the pure love of it, and it is for that reason that I still continue in it.

I much prefer to work without a salary, and my parents are willing that I should. But when an associate was asked for me at Annual Meeting last May, the Mission did not favor it, and recommended that I have a salary. As my father has not been able to live on his salary any year since I came home, I was the more willing to act in accordance with their suggestion.

Oct. 14th. Owing to Mamma's ill health, the duties connected with house-keeping and entertaining friends from America, which have done us much good, I have been unable to finish this before, though I know that I should have sent it earlier.

I am greatly blessed this year, in securing the assistance in the Kindergarten of Miss Blackler, a young American lady, who graduated from the Constantinople "Home" last June.

I will ask the following persons to send you such testimonials as they may see fit.

Rev H. S. Barnum, Constantinople.
Rev H. L. Chase, Minneapolis, Minn.
Mrs E. R. Holbrook, Minneapolis, Minn.
Mr R. C. Stone, West Roxbury, Mass. (over)

Rev W. A. Farnsworth, Cesarea -

Yours respectfully,
Nellie S. Bartlett.

Ae. Apr 84 - Trav Exp of [illegible]

Smyrna, Sept. 17, '87.
Rec'd Nov. 1.
Ans.

sharp, but is subsiding. Mamma still keeps quite well, having been to church each Sabbath since returning from Constantinople. She would be remembered to you, and joins with me in love to Mrs Smith, and the children

Sincerely & gratefully

Nellie S. Bartlett.

P.S. I was pleased to receive the $10. f. the "Little Lights", and have written them accordingly - N.S.B.

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett

Smyrna, Turkey,
Oct. 20th 1888

Rec'd Nov. 5

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston,

Dear Dr Smith,

Yesterday I received your kind letter, and want to thank you for so thoughtfully expressing your appreciation of the Kindergarten work here. The approval of our work is always gratifying, especially when it comes from those who have *seen* it.

Never before have we had so many children at the *beginning* of the year as now. The children are also much youger than in years before, there being a class of fifteen, none of whom are over four years old I think, and a number of them are only three -

At present our number in daily attendance is 40. Among them are English, Italian, Armenian, Greek, a two Jewesses -

The teachers never made a greater effort to please, and the children are very obedient.

I consider it one of the greatest privileges in my life, that I am allowed to work in just this way -

The young ladies have already begun to gather for the training class, which I hope to commence Nov. 1st.

Papa and Mr McNaughton are away on a long tour, and write home most enthusiastic letters. Last Sabbath in Bourdoor six brethren were received, and for the first time communion was celebrated there - Persecution has been very

Blake Miss Susan P.

week, I most gladly stay.

Before I left Sivas I urged Miss Chamberlin to go in my place as I felt the change would be beneficial to her; but she refused to do so, and now I feel that it was a providential arrangement to bring me here.

I cannot tell you how happy I am in this work. It grows dearer and dearer to me every day.

Although not present with you personally in the coming meeting we shall be with you in heart and prayer. We feel that much devolves upon this meeting and earnestly hope that the Spirit's presence may rest upon it in abundant measure.

Very truly yours
Susan P. Blake

Miss Susan P. Blake

Kara Hissar May 7th.

Dr. Clark:

Dear Sir.

I write this little note to let you know that I started for Annual Meeting — not because I was tired or worn down but because I felt it would be such a pleasure to see you and the other friends who are to be there from my native land. But it seems to me without a doubt that God has asked me to stay here for these few weeks instead of pushing on to Constantinople. I feel, for one thing, that I can, perhaps, be a little help and company for Mrs. Perry in this hard place in the absence of her husband — though they have joined in urging me not to stay. But my chief reason is this: The native girl whom they have employed here as Bible reader, has proved inefficient and has at last been sent away. In examining her work I find that she has begun altogether wrong with the women, and unless the work can now be set right it will be a great injury not only to these present scholars but also to those who through their influence shall afterwards begin to read. If I go, this work must be left on Mrs. Perry's hands for a number of weeks and she, not knowing the Armenian language must labor at great disadvantage. Their only lookout for another Bible reader is at present a young girl wholly inexperienced, whom we are bringing here, not so much with any hope that she will be useful in the work, as with the hope that we may save her from the influence of her friends who seem determined to draw her from her faith if possible. Even her coming is extremely doubtful, and if she does come, her success as a Bible reader will depend much on her starting right. I have prayed very earnestly to be guided aright in this matter of staying, and in my own mind not a doubt remains as to my duty. If I were tired out or sick and needed the change I might feel differently, but as I have none of these excuses, and as it seems very evident that God has a work for me here for these few with the weight of responsibility resting upon her. and I fear the school will with great difficulty be kept along through the term. I long more than I can tell to help them for the few weeks that I am here; but they will not listen to it for a moment as they think I shall need all my strength. I think that if the people in our churches at home had any idea how hard ~~the~~ missionaries work, the next steamer would bring over half a hundred recruits. I wish they could only see the pale faces and thin bodies of these patient workers. I wish they could see Mr. Pettibone come in from his work and throw himself down on the lounge too tired to eat or hardly move. I wish they could see Mr. Smith from Marsovan who is all worn down

Hissar, Turkey, May 12. 1881.

Mr. Clark:

Dear Sir.

I write to tell you that we arrived here safely last Sunday afternoon, having had a very delightful journey. Apart from sea-sickness and a few colds we have had perfect health; and, travelling so slowly to accommodate the Mother and little one, we have felt hardly any weariness even, since our arrival. The friends here had been watching for us for several days and Mr. Pettibone and Mr. Byington met us on the steamer and took us immediately to missionary homes and hearts.

V.-Ltte.

Owing to the sickness of Mr. Clark at Samokov Bro. Kingsbury hastened his departure thither without waiting for the Annual Meeting. He left Wednesday Tuesday morning with his family and Miss Graves.
It was not without considerable regret that we bade goodby to them for we have all been so happy together. Bro. K—. did everything in his power to make the journey pleasant and comfortable for us. The baby was as good as a kitten all the way and grew stronger and better in health every step of the journey. He aroused a great deal of curiosity on the continent. No one could seem to understand what the great event could be which would lead one to travel so far with so young a child.

Miss Twichell and I are to remain till after the meeting. It is very pleasant for us here and we shall have an opportunity to learn a great deal; but I am feeling quite sad to see the condition in which the dear missionaries at the home are at present. I went over there with Miss Pettibone Wednesday and found Mrs. Williams sick in bed where she has been almost all the time since the term began. Miss Hamlin had been sent away to rest for a day or two. She is in a dreadful state of health. She can hardly speak without coughing and is feeling very weak. She is so thin and pale that I should think if she were in America that she was in a settled consumption.

Miss Patrick is almost worn out

with hard work and sleepless nights. They do not know about these things. I did not before I came away; but I thank God that he directed my steps into a place where there is so much need. I only wish I had a thousand lives to give instead of one.

Mr. Hubbard came yesterday. He is a very pleasant, good man and I know that I shall like him very much.

People are waiting to see me and I must hasten.

I have nearly mastered the Armenian alphabet and think I shall enjoy learning the language.

With many kind regards to the dear American Board I am

Yours very truly

Susan P. Blake.

P.S. I was very glad to receive your letter which has just reached me.

5

Miſs. Susan P. Blake

Hiſsar, May. 12, 1881

Recd - June 4.

down there in black and white.
Now my dear Father & Mother you see
how the case stands. I cannot con-
scienciously send any more money
home unless by a special provision
by the Board. If your extremity con-
tinues I will most gladly write
and ask that that provision, what-
ever it may be, be made. Or if pro-
tracted sickness comes to either of
you and M or C - through any cir-
cumstances are unable to do for you
I could let no love for this work
stand in the way of my duty to my
parents for, God certainly established
this last relation before ever Foreign
Missions were heard of.
It has been a great joy to me to feel
that I could help you ever so little
as I have - indeed that thought is
the only thing that has reconciled

Sivas Mon. Eve Aug 31.

My dear parents.

I have sent home at one time twenty-two dollars and at another twenty-five feeling perfectly free and conscienscious in doing so from the talks I had with the Newburyport ladies and also with the Woman's Board and even Mr. Clark himself upon the subject. ~~B~~ I could easily continue to send you fifty dollars a year without cramping myself, or even more, if need be, were our salary a *fixture*. but my attention has been called to the fact here that *there is no fixed salary for us, but that each year we are expected to make a careful estimate of the needs of the year and to ask our salary accordingly.*

Now I have thought from the beginning that $275. was the sum which every single woman in the Interior of Turkey was supposed to receive and I felt that if, by denying myself some luxuries which were no denial at all to myself I could aid you in a time of extremity or could do some thing toward helping Carrie on in her education it could be no possible ~~pain~~ harm to anybody. It is evident that I did not fully understand what the ladies in Boston said to me or that they did not understand this rule, for in speaking of Carrie I asked if I should be at liberty to send home a little to aid her in her education and they said certainly I could do anything I wished only I must not indang may ~~restrict~~ myself in any such way as to injure my health or suffer any discomfort. I think, and am almost sure that it was Dr. Clark who said there was sometimes special provision made for one who leaves friends in any way dependent on them. I said that no such provision would be necessary at that time, but ~~said~~ that I would like to send back a little from my salary to aid my sister in completing her education if I could. Nothing was said to me then about the salary's being an estimate made out by the missionary of his necessary expenses and approved by the Board. Indeed it was only the other day when some one called my~~self~~ attention to the fact that I ever dreamed of that being the case. But I have since been to my Manual and found it ale me to my salary at all — but now I feel that I must trust you more fully in God's hands. I think it is harder to trust for my dear ones than it is to trust for myself. That was the chief reason why I did not go with Miss Gleason. But I know it is lack of faith and am ashamed that it costs me such an effort. All that I sent you the first year I feel that I had a perfect right to send for of course I could not make any estimate on that year. I have sent only a little this year and can easily cover that. I did not tell you that Wheaton Seminary sent me $20 for I thought it was wholly for the work. At the same time Carrie wrote saying it was for me. Amy Potter wrote telling me that it was by no means to be put into the work but is to be used strictly for myself.

Miss. S. V. Bla

Hohannes is waiting to take this to mail, and, I must close with more love than I can tell to you all.

S.

Don't hesitate to call me if ever you need me.

Sivas, Turkey Oct 21. 1882

Dr. Clark,

Dear Sir.

Returning to-day from an eleven days tour with Mr. Perry to Divrik, I found waiting for me your kind letter of Sept. 19th. I cannot begin to thank you enough for it, nor can I tell you how happy it made me to find that I could still conscientiously, from my abundant salary, render a little help to my parents in this their time of need. Had I foreseen the trials that were so soon coming to them, I should have been convinced that my first duty was to them; and since I have known of their misfortunes I have written to them saying that, dear as this work is to me, and great as ~~is~~ the need is of workers here, still I feel that they have a claim upon me which I am am ready to fulfill at their word. Their reply has always been "As long as we can by any work, however hard, or however menial, provide food for ourselves we will not call you back from the work which needs you so much." It would be my great joy to turn over all that I could save from my salary to the work here, and there is need enough of it. I consecrate my money to the Lord just as I do myself; but if He chooses that it should be used in another way it matters not to me. It is His all the same. Were my father and mother not in sympathy with this work, or had I ever seen in them any desire to make money out of this or any other Board of Missions, I should feel differently about sending them money; but on the contrary I have so many times seen them go without things that they really needed in order to cast in their gift into the treasury, and know of so many self-denials which they underwent in giving me my education, knowing all the time that they were fitting me for some such work as this, that I know that whatever goes to them is received only because they now need my help more than they are willing to tell, but hope with this little which I can give them to stem the tide and thus be enabled to get along without calling me back.

I know, too, that if Providence favors them so that they are ever in a position where they can, they will pay it back with usury.

I wish I could tell you how happy I am in my privilege of being here, and how dear the work has become to me even in these few short months. The language has not come hard to me at all, and I am now able to understand and to make myself understood more or less wherever I go.

I am having an excellent opportunity to use all I do know, for we are without a Bible reader in this city now, and I am at present doing the work alone. It is also giving me an insight into the homes and hearts of these people which I could gain in no other way. I feared that it would not be particularly acceptable to these people to have one of us Americans going in and out of their houses frequently, for they generally avoid anything that would mark them as associated with the Protestants in any way; but I am constantly surprised to see with how much cordiality they receive ~~us~~. They seem to feel that we do them a great honor in going in person to their houses.

There seems to be a great desire to learn to read among the women here. There are at least sixty on the list now, and we know that many of the former Bible reader's scholars have not yet been taken up. Besides these, hardly a day passes without applications from some quarter of the city to which we have not been and have not time or strength to go. It was my desire and plan to go to Kara Hissar this Winter with the Perries, but until we can get a Bible reader here it seems plainly my duty to remain.

Miss Chamberlain started to-day on a short tour to Manjilik with Mr. Hubbard (Oct. 24)
We are all in very good health this Fall.
With kind regards to friends of the Woman's Board and to all the pleasant acquaintances I made at the Congregational House I remain ever

Very gratefully yours
Susan V. Blake.

Miss Susan V. Blake, 5
Sivas, Oct. 21, 1882.
Rec'd Nov. 20.

Ans.

Miss Susan T. Blake,
Sivas, Oct. 21, 1882.
5

Sivas Turkey Oct. 26. 1883.

Dr. Clark.

Dear Sir:

I have written very few letters to you since I came to Turkey because I have felt that every unnecessary letter only added a little to the great burden of work which rests upon you; but, knowing that you are interested in all that concerns your sons and daughters in the missionary field, I want to write to you about a little matter which concerns me.

It is nearly two years and a half since I left America, and one might have supposed that I should have been forgotten there excepting in my own little circle and among those who love me as a part of the Lord's work out in Turkey, but it seems that there is one who remembers me still, and not long ago a little missive came over the waters asking if Susie Blake would become Mrs. Childs. The sender was Rev. Mr. Childs formerly my pastor in Byfield. He did not wish to recall me from the Lord's work, but, supposing that I had engaged here for a period of years, asked only that at the end of that time I would change the Foreign for the Home work.

It came as a great surprise to me, and I was about to sit down at once and reply in the negative for, said I to myself, Am I not already married to the foreign work, and that for life unless God shows me plainly that His will is otherwise!

I began my reply, but somehow I couldn't get on very fast. I left off at about the middle of the first page and went to praying, the result of which was I rose, feeling that it might be the Lord's will, not only that I should remain at my post, but that another missionary should be added to the work here as well. Any way it would be safe to put the matter into the Lords hands and let Him decide. I let several days pass by in which I set apart a time for prayer and fasting, that I might not mistake ~~the~~ His will, and then wrote to Mr. Childs saying that if he could join me in the work here or could take me to any other foreign field, I would gladly accept his proposal, but if his circumstances were such that he could not devote himself to foreign

eign work, having given myself to the work for life, I could not feel that I should be justified in leaving it, at least until I should see the hand of God leading me back as plainly as I had seen it leading me here.

I should have been afraid to have written thus to anybody else for fear it ~~might~~ might be ~~the~~ putting forth ~~of~~ an inferior motive to one to become a foreign missionary when love for souls and the direct call of God alone ought to be the inducement. But I knew that he was a man who, as a pastor, had always taken the utmost pains to enlighten his people on the subject of missions, preaching not only that we must ~~always~~ give of our money and our prayers but must also give ourselves to the work. Also that he had wished to engage in the work himself only his circumstances had been such that he could not. And I knew that he would be influenced by no inferior motive but would come, if he came, because he saw the Lord was leading him.

I am very happy in my work here, and have been from the first. I have felt sure that God called me here, and He has blessed me in opening before me a wide door of usefulness among these poor women of Turkey. But I feel that I could be much more useful with such an earthly friend and adviser by my side. I feel that I am naturally peculiarly unadapted to the independent life which is required of us here. It is only by the grace of Christ that I can live and be happy under such circumstances. His grace is sufficient, but if He sees fit to send me the human companionship which I crave so much, I shall have more still to praise Him for.

Mr. Childs is a man who has power with God in prayer, an intense love for souls and an implicit reliance on the Holy Spirit in all his work. But I will not speak in his praise for they say that "love is blind", and I want the case to be decided simply on the true merits of my friend and on his adaptation to the work. My daily — I might almost say hourly — prayer is that God Himself will decide for us and will not let him come unless it will be wholly to His glory.

Very truly yours

Susan P. Blake

Miss Susan P. Blake,
Sivas, Oct. 26, 1883.
Rec'd Nov. 24,

228.

Sivas Turkey, Mar. 18. 1885.

Dr. Clark.

Dear Sir:

Nearly a year ago, in answer to your letter of Jan. 4th 1884 announcing to me the decision of the Board not to send Rev. Mr. Childs as a foreign missionary, I wrote you that, for the present at least I desired to remain at my post here.

During all this time I have had this matter before the Lord beseeching Him to make His will clear to me with regard to my duty.

The struggle I have passed through — this work so dear to me and my obligations to it, on the one side, and my peculiar relations with Mr. Childs upon which I entered (as I felt) in full confidence of Divine leading on the other side — only God can know.

I have tried to lay all my own plans, my desires and affections on His altar and to leave it wholly for Him to decide praying only that He might be glorified.

For my own self I might, perhaps, stay on many years longer, but the condition of Mr. Childs' family is such that I have been compelled to consider anew my duty to him.

His Mother has been at the head of the household, caring for himself and the little ones, and doing also much of the work in the Parish which falls to a minister's wife, but the burden has been too great for her, and her increasing feebleness warns them that this cannot continue long. There is no one to step in and help them and she toils on, keeping up because she must, and not even asking me to come to her relief because she feels sure God will send me just as soon as He is through with me here.

Mr. Childs' personal need also might be spoken of, but he has himself kept that in the background as far as possible, desiring that I come at the word of the Lord and not at his bidding.

But more particularly, it is plain to me that I have not had sufficient regard to my associates in keeping this matter pending so long. For their sakes and for the sake of the work it is necessary that I now come to a final decision. This involves breaking off my engagement with Mr. Childs or returning to be his wife. I have gone too far to make it right or honorable for me to do the former, and I have resolved to submit the latter to the wise decision of the Board.

If, all things considered, you think it would be for the best good all round for me to remain, I will do so until something occurs to make my return imperative. But if you will accept my resignation I will now withdraw from the service of the Board.

There will be quite a number of missionaries returning to America just after the Annual Meeting at Constantinople, and I shall be grateful for a speedy reply addressed to me there in order that I may go on with them if my resignation is accepted and avoid the expense of returning to Sivas. The meeting comes very early in May this year (so we are informed) and if there should not be time for a letter to reach me, please telegraph at my expense "Miss B, come," if such is your decision. I send a copy of this letter this week to the Com. ad-Interum. The matter has also been brought up in Station meeting here and this letter submitted to their approval.

Very respectfully yours

Susan P. Blake.

Miss Susan P. Blake,
Sivas, Mar. 18. 1885,
Rec'd Apr. 14.